



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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सं० ७] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी १२, १९७७ (माघ २३, १८९८)  
 No. 7] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1977 (MAGHA 23, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III—खण्ड २

## PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बंधित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
 [ Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs ]

## THE PATENT OFFICE

## PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 12th February, 1977

## CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the issue of the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th November 1976.

A At page 895 against 140504 (a) in the address of the applicants.

For HOAMBERGER STR. 2

Read HOMBERGER STR. 2

(b) In the name of the inventor

For HAND LANGEN

Read HANS LANGEN

B At page 901 against No. 140525 (a) in the name of the applicants

For BAICKE—DURR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

Read BALCKE—DURR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

(b) In the name of the inventors

For WOLFGANG NULLER

Read WOLFGANG MULLER

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 27th November, 1976 in page 932 Column 2 under the heading Cessation of Patents.

delete 137519.

1—457 GI/76

(3)

In the issue of the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th December, 1976 against Nos. 140791, 140828 and 140838, the appropriate office for opposition proceedings notified as Patent Office Calcutta should be read as Patent Office Branch, New Delhi.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

6th January, 1977

11/Cal/77. The Babcock &amp; Wilcox Company, Conduit.

12/Cal/77. Texaco Development Corporation, Steam dealkylation.

13/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Nickel-rhenium hydrogenation catalyst and methods of preparing same and using same.

7th January, 1977

14/Cal/77. Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Konstruktorsko-Tekhnologichesky Institut Shinnoi Promyshlennosti. Apparatus for treating the bead portion of pneumatic tyre covers and rubberized-fabric casings.

15/Cal/77. Klein Schanzlin &amp; Becker A. G. Hydrostatic shaft sealing.

16/Cal/77. NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd. and Zenzaburo Tsukumo. Construction of pendulum arm type high sensitivity self-aligning weighting arm.

17/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Degasification column.

(175)

18/Cal/77. Pandrol Limited. An electrical insulator suitable for use in a railway rail-and-fastening assembly to insulate a rail from a rail clip and from an anchorage for the clip.

10th January, 1977

19/Cal/77. Sri S. R. Misra. Process for producing paint ready mixed brushing bituminous black lead free, acid, alkali, water and heat resisting, special quick hard drying with special requirements that it should not discolour or turn yellow if stencilling white/any oil base white/white synthetic enamel/spirit base white or other white paint of this nature of composition, is used after hard drying, i.e., this paint is serving the purpose of specification Nos. IS : 158/68, IS : 341/1952, IS : 1257/1958, and IS : 1704/1960 respectively, in one composition and hence it is a multipurpose paint branded as "BITU-JAP BLACK".

20/Cal/77. Longshore Limited. Improvements in or relating to animal traps.

21/Cal/77. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. A method of burning pulverous alkali-containing raw materials. (January 12, 1976).

22/Cal/77. IMS Limited. Four chamber vial with stopper rotatable around annular rings and IV set with stinger.

23/Cal/77. IMS Limited. Pharmaceutical cocktail package.

11th January, 1977.

24/Cal/77. Unilever Limited. Stabilisation of compounds. (January 12, 1976).

25/Cal/77. Bhupati Nath Mukherjee. Method for the utilization of high-pressure steam produced in a pressure vessel particularly in a domestic pressure cooker and attachments for use therewith.

26/Cal/77. Houilleres DU Bassin DE Lorraine. Process for the separation of tarry dusts from coke oven gas.

27/Cal/77. Stauffer Chemical Company. Low residual VCM polymers of vinyl chloride.

28/Cal/77. E. Amberg. Long detachable trouser lining.

29/Cal/77. American Brands, Inc. Smoking article and method.

12th January, 1977.

30/Cal/77. Toth Aluminum Corporation. Process for the production of aluminum chloride and related products.

31/Cal/77. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd. A method for depositing a refractory material onto a razor blade.

32/Cal/77. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd. An improved razor blade.

33/Cal/77. Carl B. Wootten. Method for the prevention of fouling and corrosion utilizing technetium-99.

34/Cal/77. Ellingson Timber Co. Manufacture of overlayed product with pheno-formaldehyde barrier for polyisocyanate binder. (September 13, 1976).

35/Cal/77. C. Nelson Shields, Jr. Improvements in grouting of offshore structures. [Divisional date August 1 1974].

36/Cal/77. C. Nelson Shields, Jr. Improvements in grouting of offshore structures. [Divisional date August 1, 1974].

37/Cal/77. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Subsurface pumping installation for handling viscous or sand-laden fluids.

38/Cal/77. Westinghouse Brake and Singal Company Limited. Vehicle braking control apparatus. (February 7, 1976).

39/Cal/77. S.E.P.M. Societe D'Exploitation Des Procedes Marechal (Societe Anonyme). Electrical contact.

40/Cal/77. Random Electronics International Pty. Ltd. Improvements in graphic display systems. (January 13, 1976).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
(BOMBAY BRANCH)

27th December, 1976

443/Bom/76. S. K. Mishra. Microphone.

444/Bom/76. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. An Instrument to measure the nip loads in textile draw frames.

445/Bom/76. M. K. Damania (2) R. K. Damania and K. K. K. Damania. Seamless cups for brassiers.

28th December, 1976

446/Bom/76. Mr. S. S. Engineer. Improvements in and relating to umbrellas, parasols and/or the like.

31st December, 1976

447/Bom/76. S. S. Dighe. A engine to run on low boiling point fluids.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
(MADRAS BRANCH)

3rd January, 1977

1/Mas/77. V. S. Garje. An incandescent lamp.

2/Mas/77. C. I. Seshagiri Rao. Improvements in or relating to sugar-cane crusher.

3/Mas/77. Dr. P. B. Mathur. Improvements in or relating to the tin metal recovery from acid detinning baths.

4/Mas/77. K. M. Moosa. Telephone locking device with lock and pad lock.

4th January, 1977

5/Mas/77. M/s. Agro Pumpsets & Implements Limited. Swivelling yoke (for bullock carts).

5th January, 1977

6/Mas/77. Indian Institute of Technology. A protective device for single phase motors.

7/Mas/77. K. Devaya. A device for plushing latrines.

8/Mas/77. S. M. A. Maruthia. Maykat-cum-neck saddle assembly for the existing carts/ploughs drawn by the bullocks.

6th January, 1977

9/Mas/77. D. S. Sarma. Pulse width modulation inverter (for lighting of trains hauled by WDMs—diesel electrical locos).

10/Mas/77. D. S. Sarma. Electrical overspaced safety device for E-type WDMs—diesel electrical locomotives.

7th January, 1977

11/Mas/77. K. Chidambaram. A device for preventing the misuse of the subscriber trunk dialling system of telephones.

ALTERATION OF DATE

141320. } Post dated 8th August, 1974.  
1885/Cal/74. }

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four

months given notice to the controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 33A. 141267.

Int. Cl.-B22d 9/00.

**CONTINUOUS INGOT CASTING SYSTEM FOR THE INGOT MILL.**

*Applicant* : ITOH IRON & STEEL WORKS CO., LTD., AT NO. 4-1, 5-CHOME, MATSUE, EDOGAWA KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventors* : KIMIO SAITO AND YUTAKA FUJISAWA.

Application No. 2554/Cal/73 filed November 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An apparatus for a continuous ingot casting process comprising an endless mould track including arranged thereon a group of moulds for circulation around said track, a teeming device located above the track and being arranged to dispense molten steel into moulds presented thereto on the track the teeming device having a casting ladle, positioning means for correctly positioning a mould which is located under the teeming device, a first mould turning means located downstream on the track from the positioning means, the first turning means, serving to invert a mould located thereat to permit removal of a solidified ingot from the mould, means for conveying the withdrawn steel ingot to a turning device provided at the terminal portion of the conveyor, a second mould turning means for returning the inverted mould to its original orientation means for advancing the moulds along the track, means for cooling the moulds located downstream of the second mould turning means and a working table for repairing the moulds for use in the next casting operation, the first and second mould turning means each comprising a support frame rotatably housing an annular frame adapted to receive a mould and drive means for rotating the annular frame to invert a mould received in the annular frame.

CLASS 195D. 141268.

Int. Cl.-F16k 3/32, F16k 17/00.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONTROL VALVES.**

*Applicant* : EMHART (U.K.) LIMITED, OF CROMPTON ROAD, WHEATLEY, DONCASTER, YORKSHIRE DN2 4PL.

*Inventors* : THOMAS VINCENT FOSTER AND FRANK ALAN FENTON.

Application No. 1736/Cal/74 filed August 2, 1974.

Convention date August 10, 1973/(37910/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A flow control valve for controlling the rate of flow of gas in one direction through the valve comprising a housing having therein a bore with first and second ends first and second ports communicating with the bore in the housing, the first port being a lesser distance from the first end of the bore than is the second port, a sleeve mounted within the bore and having a double conical seat located between the first and second ports and providing similar first and second valve seats of which the first valve seat is at a lesser distance from the first end of the bore than is the second valve seat, a support stem extending longitudinally within the bore, a valve member slideable along the support stem within the bore, a stop in a fixed position on the support stem within the bore, spring means carried by the support stem and biasing the valve member towards the said stop and towards one of the valve seats, and adjustable mounting means mounting the support stem in the first end of the bore and enabling longitudinal movement of the support stem relative to the bore to be effected whereby the stop may be positioned relative to one of the valve seats such that when the valve member is biased into engagement with the stop by the spring means, a predetermined aperture is formed between the valve member and the said one of the valve seats for controlling the rate of flow of gas past the said one valve seat in a first direction but the valve member is able to move against the action of the spring means to permit a substantially unrestricted flow of gas past the valve seat in a direction opposite to the said first direction.

CLASS 48C. 141269.

Int. Cl.-H01b 3/00.

**A FLAME-RETARDANT SWITCH BOARD CABLE.**

*Applicant* : INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : HANS HARBORT, KURT GRILL AND HANNO GEISLER.

Application No. 2312/Cal/75 filed December 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A flame-retardant switchboard cable comprising a core of plastic-insulated conductors and a plastic sheath, in which the insulation of the conductors is a material with low dielectric constant, such as solid polyethylene foamed polyethylene, or polypropylene, and the cable sheath is made of a polyvinyl-chloride-containing compound, the weight ratio of sheath material to conductor insulating material being chosen to give a minimum oxygen index of 32.

CLASS 195D. 141270.

Int. Cl.-F16k 3/32, 17/00.

**AN IMPROVED TYPE OF VALVE.**

*Applicant* : D. H. ENGINEERS (P), LTD., 48, INDIAN MIRROR STREET, CALCUTTA-700013, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventor* : MAHESH CHANDRA BHATT.

Application No. 1530/Cal/76 filed August 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An improved valve comprising a substantially type body provided both sides along the same axis with projected inlet and outlet flanged pipe ends; the body containing inside a horizontally placed central master gear meshing with two driven gears on either side; each of the said driven gear being fitted with an upright threaded spindle, which is right hand threaded at the top half and left hand threaded at the bottom half from the horizontal axis plane of the pipe portion; a top breast and a bottom breast having respectively two right hand

and left hand threaded holes at their ends and fitted from the top and bottom of the pair of spindle to move parallelly in opposed direction; a hand wheel fitted to a projected shaft of the said central master gear outside of the body; a flanged tubular flexible sleeve mounted horizontally inside the body in between the pair of said breasts compressable by the said breasts, and supported on two sides by the two pipe ends; and the valve being further provided with an indicator device.

CLASS 32F.b. 141271.  
Int. Cl.-C07C 51/54.

PROCESS FOR THE DEHYDRATION OF MALEIC ACID.

*Applicant* : RHONE-PROGIL, OF 6 RUE PICCINI, 75766 PARIS FRANCE.

*Inventors* : DANIEL HUMBERT, FRANCOIS HAN-NART AND MAURICE GOHAREL.

Application No. 1630/Cal/73 filed July 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the dehydration of maleic acid obtained for instance by the oxidation of hydrocarbons characterised in that maleic acid is circulated in an evaporator at a temperature between 70 and 160°C to bring about the formation of anhydride and in the presence of a liquid such as herein described whose boiling point is higher than that of maleic anhydride formed and is inert under the reaction conditions.

CLASS 32F.a & F.c. 141272.  
Int. Cl.-C07c 27/20, C07c 27/26.

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF BUTYRALDEHYDES AND BUTYLALCOHOLS.

*Applicant* : VEB LEUNA-WERKE "WALTER ULBRICHT", OF 422, LEUNA 3, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

*Inventor* : DR. KLAUDIA ALEKSEEWA.

Application No. 99/Cal/74 filed January 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the recovery of butyraldehydes and butyl alcohols from high-boiling, oxygen containing organic by-products of the propylene hydroformylation in the course of the distillation of a hydroformylation crude product, from which in known manner the hydroformylation catalyst had been removed before or had been converted into thermally stable soluble forms by known methods characterized in that the consecutive or the joint separation of the butyraldehydes, butylalcohols and the by-products boiling up to 150°C, and preferably boiling up to 170°C, and if necessary along with the solvent, is carried out at bottom temperatures in the range from 150°C to 250°C preferably in the range from 170°C to 220°C, and that a concentration of the butyraldehydes in the liquid phase on the first to the fourth tray above the bottom up to max. 0.5 per cent by weight is maintained.

CLASS 130F & 198B. 141273.  
Int. Cl.-C22b 7/00.

PROCESS FOR CONCENTRATING LEAD AND SILVER BY FLOTATION IN PRODUCTS WHICH CONTAIN OXIDIZED LEAD.

*Applicant* : ASTURIANA DE ZINC S. A., OF SAN JUAN DE NIEVA, CASTRILLON (OVIEDO), SPAIN.

*Inventors* : FRANCISCO JAVIER SITGES MENENDEZ, VICENTE ARREGUI FERNANDEZ AND MACARIO QUESADA QUINTANA.

Application No. 239/Cal/74 filed February 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Process for concentrating lead and silver by flotation in products which contain oxidized lead, characterized by comprising the steps; subjecting said products to an initial "rougher tailings" operation employing collector agents and floating most of the silver, sulphur and zinc contained therein subjecting the floated product to a rewash operation in one to three stages and obtaining a concentrate rich in silver, sulphur and zinc; treating the residue from said first "rougher" tailings operation with sulphurizing agents and collectors to reclaim the lead; subjecting these sulphurized treated residues to another "rougher tailings" operation wherein said lead and additional silver components are floated; rewash said floated product in one to three stages; and recovering said lead and additional silver as a concentrate.

CLASS 32F.b. 141274.

Int. Cl.-C07d. 7/28.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COUMARIN DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : WERNER KOCH.

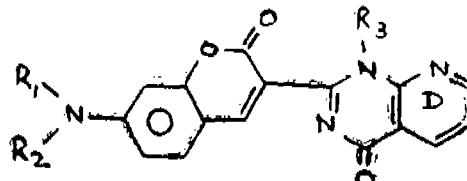
Application No. 279/Cal/74 filed February 11, 1974.

Convention date February 13, 1973/(6929/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the production of a coumarin derivative of formula I.

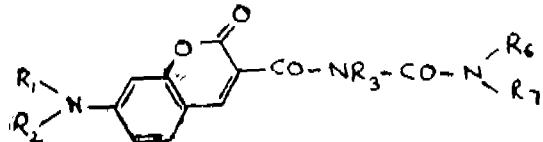


in which either R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be the same or different, each signify a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or phonyl radical, which alkyl radical is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, signify a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring of 5 to 6 ring atoms,

R<sub>3</sub> signifies a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical, a benzoyl radical, an aliphatic or aromatic organic ester radical or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, phenyl or heterocyclic radical, which alkyl, alkanoyl or aliphatic acid ester radical contains up to 6 carbon atoms,

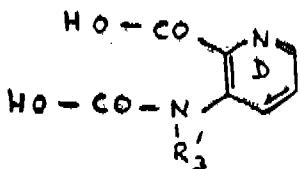
ring D is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 2 substituents selected from chlorine, bromine, methyl, methoxyl, acetyl, benzoyl, methylsulphonyl, phenylsulphonyl, tertiobutylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl or alkylaminosulphonyl, in which the alkyl moiety is of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a compound of formula II.



in which either R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub>, which may be the same or different, each signifies a hydrogen atom, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or phenyl radical, which alkyl radical is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together with the nitrogen and to which they are attached, signify a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated five or six membered heterocyclic ring,

and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined above, with a dicarboxylic acid of formula III.



in which  $R_3$  has the same significance as  $R_1$ , defined above, and ring D has the above significance or with the anhydride of the acid of formula III.

CLASS 85H & J Q. 141275.  
Int. Cl.-F27b 7/38.

**A METHOD OF COOLING GRANULAR MATERIAL, AND A PLANETARY COOLER THEREFOR.**

*Applicant* : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S., OF VIGERS-LEV ALLE 77, DK 2500, COPENHAGEN-VALBY, DENMARK.

*Inventor* : SVEN ERICH THEIL.

Application No. 1016/Cal/74 filed May 7, 1974.

Convention date May 9, 1973/(22097/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

A method of producing cooled, granular material such as cement clinker, calcined alumina or lime in a planetary cooler comprising an assembly of cooler tubes mounted in a planetary fashion around a rotary drum, with the axes of the tubes and the rotary axis of the cooler tubes and drum substantially parallel to the axis of the drum, whereby the granular material to be cooled passes from the drum into one end of the cooler tubes and moves axially along the cooler tubes while being cooled by air passing in the direction opposite to the material through the tubes, characterized in introducing in addition to the cooling air a cooling liquid through the material outlet end portion of the cooler tubes, said cooling liquid contacting hot granular material during its passage through the cooler tubes.

CLASS 144E. 141276.  
Int. Cl.-C09c 1/00, C09b 61/00, C09b 62/00.

**PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COATED TEXTILE MATERIALS WITH COLOURED POLYESTER-POLYURETHANE TEXTILE COATING COMPOSITIONS.**

*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSSEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HEINZ-EWALD BAURECHT, MANFRED PREUB, KARLHEINZ WOLF AND REINHOLD HORNLE.

Application No. 1127/Cal/74 filed May 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of coated textile materials by coating them with coloured 1-component polyester-polyurethane textile coating compositions, characterized in that coating compositions are used which are prepared with pigment pastes containing 3 to 20% by weight of an aliphatic polyester-polyurethane as the binder, which is obtained by reaction of a polyester-polyglycol or average molecular weight 500 to 3000, based on hexanediol, optionally with the addition of neopentyl glycol, or based on 1, 4-butanediol, and adipic acid with isophorone diisocyanate or dicyclohexylmethane-4, 4'-

diisocyanate and subsequent lengthening of the molecular chain by means of isophorone diamine, 3 to 70% by weight of a pigment, 20 to 90% by weight of ethylene glycol mono-alkyl ether and optionally up to 40% by weight of customary solvents of the group of aromatic hydrocarbons, aliphatic alcohols, low molecular ketones, low molecular esters of mixtures of these compounds.

CLASS 40F & 56G.

141277.

Int. Cl.-B01d 3/26, 3/18 B01j.

**COLUMN FOR HEAT-AND-MASS EXCHANGE BETWEEN GAS AND LIQUID.**

*Applicant & Inventors* : ANATOLY BORISOVICH TJUTJUNNIKOV, OF ULITSA FRUNZE, 17, KV. 34, KHARKOV, USSR; (2) BORIS NIKANOROVICH TJUTJUNNIKOV, OF ULITSA FRUNZE, 15, KV. 4, KHARKOV, USSR; (3) ALEXANDR NIKOLAEVICH MARCHENKO, OF KOLODEZNY PEREULOK, 47/2, KHARKOV, USSR; (4) VIKTOR LEONTIEVICH BURIN, OF PAVLOVO POLE, 4 MIKRORAION, 54, KV. 26 KHARKOV, USSR; (5) IOSIF MIRONOVICH BOLOTIN, OF ULITSA SOVETSKAYA, 29, ROSTOVSKOI OBLASTI, VOLGODONSKY, USSR; (6) ANATOLY SERGEEVICH DROZDOV, OF ULITSA LENINA, 66, KV. 29, ROSTOVSKOI OBLASTI, VOLGODONSK, USSR; (7) LEONID PETROVICH KOVAL, OF ULITSA LERMONTOVA, 11, KV. 3, ROSTOVSKOI OBLASTI, VOLGODONSK, USSR; (8) ZOYA VASILIEVNA DIDENKO, OF ULITSA LENINA, 66, KV. 22, ROSTOVSKOI OBLASTI, VOLGODONSK, USSR; (9) GEORGY VASILIEVICH LIUBUSHKIN, OF ULITSA LERMONTOVA 8, KV. 6, ROSTOVSKOI OBLASTI, VOLGODONSK, USSR; (10) JURY MIKHAILOVICH BUDNIK, OF PEREULOK DONSKOI 34, KV. 16, ROSTOVSKOI OBLASTI, VOLGODONSK, USSR; (11) VLADIMIR DMITRIEVICH MOSKVIN, OF ULITSA YAKORNAYA, 7, KV. 28, MOSCOW, USSR AND DMITRY MIKHAILOVICH BOLYANOVSKY, OF ULITSA SHEREMETIEVSKAYA, 71B, KORPUS 18, KV. 73, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 1307/Cal/74 filed June 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A column for heat-and-mass exchange of gas and liquid, comprising : a vertical shell with transverse partitions arranged inside one above another and provided with holes for the passage of liquid from the overlying partition onto the underlying partition, bubbling bells secured above said holes, pipe connections for supplying the liquid into the upper part of the shell and discharging said liquid from the lower part and pipe connections for supplying gas into the lower part of the shell and discharging said gas from the upper part thereof, characterized in that the holes in the transverse partitions (a) are provided with downflow pipes (9) protruding underneath from the transverse partition (8), circular portions (11) of said transverse partitions (8) adjoining the downflow pipes being provided with holes for the gas passage and the lower ends of the downflow pipes (9) having circular plates (12) whose area corresponds to that of the overlying perforated circular portions (11) of the transverse partitions (8).

CLASS 32F,b.

141278.

Int. Cl.-C07c 119/06.

**A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NAPHTALIMIDES, SUBSTITUTED IN THE NITROGEN AND IN POSITION THREE, AND THEIR DERIVATIVES.**

*Applicant* : LABORATORIES MADE, S.A., DOMICILED AT MADRID (SPAIN) AVENIDA DE BURGOS KM. 5,850.

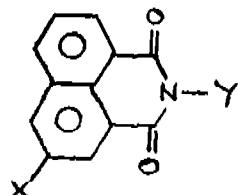
*Inventors* : CRISTÓBAL MARTÍNEZ ROLDÁN MIGUEL FERNANDEZ BRANA AND JOSE MARIA CASTELLAÑO BERLANGA.

Application No. 1744/Cal/74 filed August 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A method for the production of naphthalimides, substituted in the nitrogen and in position three, and their derivatives, whose structure is represented by formula I.



wherein X is a nitro group and Y a 2-dimethyl-aminoethyl, 2-diethylaminoethyl, 2-(N-pyrrolidine)-ethyl or 2-(N-piperidine)-ethyl group, comprising in reacting a 3-nitronaphthalic acid derivative with the corresponding primary amine in a solvent such as herein described.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub> & F<sub>2</sub>b. & 60x<sub>2</sub>b &

141279.

60X<sub>2</sub>d.

Int. Cl.-C07d. 49/18.

## PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

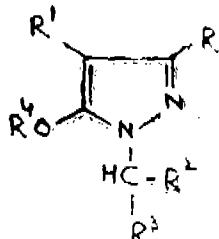
*Inventors* : EIKE MOLLER, KARL MENG, EGBERT WEHINGER AND HARALD HORSTMANN.

Application No. 2512/Cal/74 filed November 14, 1974.

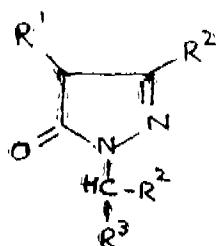
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

Process for the production of a compound of formula I.



in which R is hydrogen, trifluoromethyl or alkyl, R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl, R<sup>2</sup> is a substituted aryl radical which contains one or two identical or different substituents from the group of halogen, trifluoromethyl, alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxy, or contains one alkylamino, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, nitrile, carbamido, sulphonamido or SO<sub>n</sub>-alkyl radical (n=0, 1 or 2), optionally together with 1 or 2 substituents from the group of alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, halogen or trifluoromethyl, and optionally two substituents on the aryl radical conjointly form a branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated 5-membered to 7-membered isocyclic or heterocyclic ring which can in turn contain 1 or 2 oxygen or sulphur atoms, or R<sup>4</sup> is naphthyl or pyridyl, and R<sup>5</sup> is an acyl radical, characterised by reacting a pyrazolone (5) derivative of the general formula II.



in which R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have the meanings given above with a carboxylic acid derivative of the general formula III.



in which X is a radical which is removed such as halogen, or a five-membered heterocyclic azole ring, or an alkyl group bonded to the carbonyl carbon via an oxygen atom or sulphur atom, or a phenyl radical which is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 nitro groups, or an acyloxy radical, and Y is an optionally alkyl-substituted or halogen-substituted five-membered or six-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring with a sulphur atom or oxygen atom and/or 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring can be bonded to the carbonyl carbon either via a ring carbon atom or via a ring nitrogen atom, or Y is hydrogen or a straight-chain, branched or cyclic alkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio radical or which the hydrogen atoms can optionally be replaced by halogen or by an alkyl or aryl group which is optionally bonded to the carbon skeleton via an oxygen atom or sulphur atom, or Y is a dialkylamino group, or Y is an aryl radical which optionally contains one, two or three identical or different substituents from the group of halogen, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, SO<sub>n</sub>-alkyl, (n=0, 1 or 2), SO<sub>n</sub>-trifluoromethyl (n=0, 1 or 2), nitro, nitrile, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamido or sulphonamido, and optionally two substituents on the aryl radical conjointly form a branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, 5-membered to 7-membered isocyclic or hetero-cyclic ring which can be in turn contain 1 or 2 oxygen atoms or sulphur atoms.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub> & 55D<sub>2</sub>.

141280

Int. Cl.-C07c 125/06, A01n 9/22.

## METHOD OF PRESERVING A VENDIBLE PRODUCT FROM ATTACK BY PEST RODENTS.

*Applicant* : ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : EDWARD ESSEX KILBOURN.

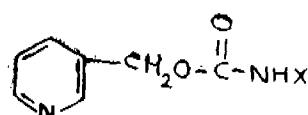
Application No. 2690/Cal/74 filed December 5, 1974.

Convention date December 5, 1974/(56307/73) U.K.

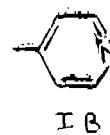
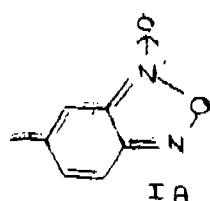
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A method of preserving a vendible product from attack by pest rodents which comprises exposing a rodenticide (a) in the vicinity of a population of pest rodents liable to attack said vendible product and (b) in a place where the rodenticide may easily be reached and ingested by the pest rodents, wherein said rodenticide comprises or consists of at least one 3-pyridylmethyl N-heterocyclic carbamate of Formula I.



wherein X is the group of Formula IA or IB.



CLASS 32F.c. 141281.

Int. Cl.-C07d 5/04.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING D-XYLOFURANOSE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : CHINOIN GYOGYSZERES VEGYSZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT. OF U. 1-5 BUDAPEST IV., HUNGARY.

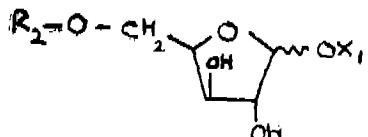
*Inventors* : DR. ARPAD GERECS AND MARGIT BARTA (NEE BUKOVECZ).

Application No. 2797/Cal/74 filed December 18, 1974.

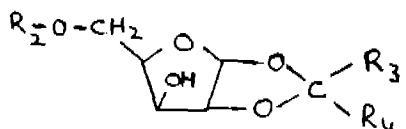
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

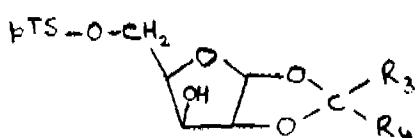
A process for preparing a compound of formula IA.



wherein R<sub>2</sub> stands for a benzyl group, and X<sub>1</sub> stands for H or R<sub>1</sub> where R<sub>1</sub> stands for C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic alkyl group which comprises subjecting a compound of formula III.



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is as defined before, R<sub>3</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group or an aryl group; R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group, or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> may form together a 4 to 6 membered polymethylene group, to reaction with a compound of formula X<sub>1</sub> OH where X<sub>1</sub> stands for H or R<sub>1</sub> where R<sub>1</sub> is as defined before, the said compound of formula III having been prepared from a compound of formula V.



wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined before and pTS means p-toluenesulphonyl, by reacting same with a compound of formula R<sub>2</sub> OH and R<sub>2</sub> ONa where R<sub>2</sub> is as defined before.

CLASS 5D. 141282

Int. Cl.-C13c 1/04.

A PREPARATORY DEVICE FOR CUTTING AND/OR SHREDDING OF CANE STALK.

*Applicant* : THE ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES LTD., 1107 ANSAL BHAWAN, 16, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

*Inventor* : VIRENDRA CHANDRA SRIVASTAVA.

Application No. 2813/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims

A preparatory device for cutting and/or shredding of cane stalk comprising a cane cutter characterised in a plate co-operating with said cutter, said plate disposed in a spaced relation to said cutter and having a plurality of bars provided at least along a part of the length thereof, said bars projecting downwardly and towards said cutter, said plate being

hingedly mounted at one end to a fixed support and adjustably mounted at the other end to an adjustable support by means of threaded spindle which can be raised or lowered to correspondingly raise or lower the said plate to adjust the gap between said plate and said cane cutter.

CLASS 32F.b & 60X.d. 141283

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/24.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CEPHALOSPORIN DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHIKU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

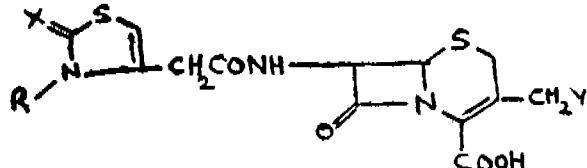
*Inventors* : MITSUO NUMATA, ISAO MINAMIDA, MASAYOSHI YAMAOKA, MITSURU SHIRAISHI AND TOSHIRO MIYANWAKI.

Application No. 2852/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

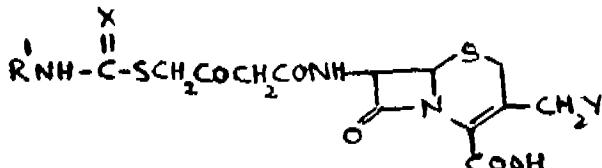
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for producing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or an alkyl group, X represents oxygen or sulfur or a group of formula -NR<sup>2</sup> (where R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl group and in the case of alkyl, it may form a ring with R<sup>1</sup>), and Y represents acetoxy group or a group of formula -SR<sup>3</sup> (where R<sup>3</sup> is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which comprises subjecting a compound of the formula II.



wherein each of the symbols has the same meaning as described above or a salt or ester thereof, to ring closure reaction with elimination of water in conventional manner, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 145A & E. 141284

Int. Cl.-D21b 1/00.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR OBTAINING FIBROUS MATERIALS.

*Applicant* : ISH CHIMIKO-TECHNOLOGICHESKI INSTITUTE-NIS, SOFIA, DARVENITZA, BULGARIA.

*Inventors* : ZVETKO STOYANOV Hristov, PALMINA ZVETKOVA Hristova, and STOYAN PETROV STOYANOV.

Application No. 183/Cal/75 filed February 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method for obtaining fibrous materials (cellulose and semicellulose) from vegetable raw materials (wood or herb plants), wherein the material is soaked beforehand in lye for boiling, whereafter the surplus lye is squeezed out and the soaked material is boiled at atmospheric pressure and 200-300°C for 120-1200 sec.

CLASS 32E &amp; 201C.

141285

Int. Cl.-C02b 9/00.

A PROCESS FOR REDUCING THE SALT CONCENTRATION OF SALT CONTAINING WATER.

*Applicant* : STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventors* : LEON LAZARE AND STEPHEN ZOLTAN JAKABHAZY.

Application No. 2104/Cal/73 filed September 14, 1973.

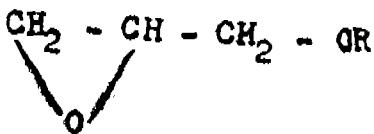
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A process for reducing the salt concentration of salt containing water by 90% to 99.5% comprising the steps of :

- (a) mixing such water with an aqueous solution of a polymeric solvent compound, said solvent compound being used in an amount to maintain said solution in a liquid state at all times, at a predetermined temperature to form a liquid body having a stratum of water-enriched solvent compound solution and a stratum of salt-enriched water, and
- (b) drawing off the stratum of water-enriched solvent compound solution and,
- (c) raising the temperature thereof with respect to said given temperature whereby said water-enriched solution form an aqueous phase substantially free of solvent compound and an enriched solvent liquid phase, and drawing off said aqueous phase,

wherein the polymeric solvent compound is one having a molecular weight of between 800 and 20,000 and selected from the group consisting of polymers of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, 1, 2-epoxybutane, 2, 3-epoxybutane, styrene oxide, epifluorohydrin, epichlorohydrin, epibromo-hydride, N-(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-pyrrolidone, dioxolane, trioxane, oxetane, tetrahydrofuran, and glycidyl ethers of the formula as shown in the accompanying drawings.



wherein R is hydrogen or a methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, phenyl or benzyl radical.

CLASS 40F.

141286

Int. Cl.-C07b 3/00, B01j 1/00.

ANOEL APPARATUS FOR OXIDATION OF SILICON WAFERS FOR THE FABRICATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventors* : OM PRAKASH WADHAWAN, GODHU LAL SETHI, JAGDISH PRASAD KANSAL AND BALKRISHNA RAMCHANDRA MARATHE.

Application No. 2290/Cal/73 filed October 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 4 Claims

An apparatus for oxidising silicon wafers which comprises of an oxidation flash (1) in which water (2) is heated to any desired temperature in the range of 30°C to 100°C which is monitored by means of a thermometer (5), wherein are provided openings (3 and 6) for an housing assembly (4) for contact thermometer (5), and for adding fresh water respectively and a unit consisting of one three way stopcocks (13) and one two way stop-cock (14) for quick changeover from dry to wet ambient or vice versa.

CLASS 40F.

141287

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR DIFFUSION OF IMPURITIES IN SEMICONDUCTORS USING LIQUID DOPANTS.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventors* : BALKRISHNA RAMCHANDRA MARATHE, OM PRAKASH WADHAWAN, SATISH KUMAR BHATNAGAR.

Application No. 2291/Cal/73 filed October 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 4 Claims

An apparatus for the diffusion of impurities in semiconductors, using liquid dopants, which comprises of a set of two gas purifying units (1) & (2) and a set of three flowmeters (3), (4) and (5) to provide a regulated flow of purified oxygen and nitrogen gases and an evaporator (6) for obtaining controlled amount of dopant vapours and a mixing chamber (7) of novel design for homogeneously mixing oxygen nitrogen and dopant vapours.

CLASS 27G &amp; L.

141288.

Int. Cl.-E04b 1/00.

ASSEMBLY OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEARING MEMBERS.

*Applicant* : ENTREPRISE GUIRAUDIE & AUFFEVE, OF 24, RUE GEORGES-PICOT, 31078 TOULOUSE CEDEX, FRANCE.*Inventor* : RENE SOUM.

Application No. 915/Cal/74 filed 23rd April, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

An assembly of bearing members of prefabricated prestressed concrete, the assembly having a connecting plane including at 45° relative to the axes of the members and perpendicular to said plane and symmetrically relative to the axes of the assembly are provided anchoring plates supporting prestressed steel elements of the members and the said plates of the two members to be assembled form extensions of one another, being traversed by at least one assembly bolt, and the connecting plane has adjacent to its inner end in the assembly a support plate anchored in each of the said members, and a space in its portion adjacent to the anchoring plates, thus creating an independent abutment, the said metal anchoring plates being provided with adhesion grooves engaging corresponding grooves on the end of the bearing members and wherein at least one spherical support is provided at the ends of the assembly bolt formed by a nut.

CLASS 155E.

141289

Int. Cl.-D06m 13/00, D06m 15/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING FIBRE-CONTAINING BUILDING MEMBERS.

*Applicant* : GYPSUM-RESEARCH S.A., OF 22, RUE DE LA CORRATERIE, CH-1204 GENEVE, SWITZERLAND.*Inventors* : DR. ALFONS KNAUP AND JORG BOLD.

Application No. 1081/Cal/74 filed May 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposing Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims. No drawings

A method of producing fibre-bearing building members, in particular plates, by forming a fleece from mixtures of fibrous substances with sulfatic binding agents and an amount of water which is a greater than the amount necessary for setting of the sulfatic binding agents, wherein the main amount of excess water is removed from the fleece mechanically before the

setting process begins, and the fleece is shaped into a moulding if necessary with a pressing treatment, the moulding being dried after the setting process, characterised in that the sulfatic binding agent used is a calcium sulfate hemihydrate in which the particle specific surface area does not alter or alters only to an unsubstantial extent in the aqueous suspension, until the main amount of excess water is removed mechanically from the fleece.

CLASS 116-C. 141290.

Int. Cl. B65g; 17/00.

**MAGNETIC DRIVE FOR CONVEYOR.**

*Applicant* : EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06032, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : ROBERT SPURR, (2) FRANCIS ARTHUR DAHMS, (3) FRANCIS ALEXANDER SARKOZY.

Application No. 1931/Cal/74 filed August 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A magnetic drive wheel for an endless woven, magnetically attractable conveyor belt, especially a ferrous metal wire mesh conveyor belt, comprising :

a wheel having slots disposed in the outer periphery of said wheel;

a permanent magnets disposed in each of said slots; and means for securing said magnets in said slots to said wheel, said means also magnetically isolating said magnets from said wheel; and

wherein said permanent magnets are secured in said slots to said wheel by said securing means such that the outer surface of said magnets protrude radially outwardly of said wheel so that the magnets form driving cogs.

CLASS 130D. 131291.

Int. Cl-C22b 15/00.

**EXTRACTING COPPER FROM SULPHIDE CONCENTRATES.**

*Applicant* : NILUX HOLDING SOCIETE ANONYME, 23, AVENUE DE LA PORTE-NEUVE, LUXEMBOURG.

*Inventor* : MICHAEL JOHN SOLE.

Application No. 2117/Cal/74 filed September 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the extraction of copper from copper-containing sulphide concentrate, comprising the steps of roasting the concentrate to reduce the sulphur content below 1% by weight/ and then subjecting the roasted material to the segregation process by adding a halide salt and a reductant to the roasted material at an elevated temperature, of sufficient magnitude for segregation to occur characterised in that a silica-containing substance is added to the material before being subjected to segregation in an amount such that the silica content of the material subjected to segregation is at least 10% by weight.

CLASS 47B & 85R. 141292.

Int. Cl-C10b 51/00, C10b 53/00.

**COMBINED SHIFT AND METHANATION REACTION PROCESS FOR THE GASIFICATION OF CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS.**

*Applicant* : BITUMINOUS COAL RESEARCH, INC., OF 350 HOCHBERG ROAD, MONROEVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA 15146, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : MICHAEL STANLEY GRABOSKI AND ERNEST EMANUEL DONATH.

Application No. 2208/Cal/74 filed October 1, 1974.

2—457GI/76—

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

In a process for gasification of carbonaceous materials such as hereinbefore described to produce high methane content gas, including a water gas shift reaction and a methanation reaction, the improvement comprising, cooling a hot synthesis gas comprising methane, hydrogen and oxides of carbon, introducing said mixture into a combined water gas shift and methanation reaction into contact with a catalyst such as hereinbefore described at a temperature between 550°F. and 1050°F. and at a pressure between 500 psig. and 2000 psig. to increase the hydrogen/carbon monoxide ratio of said mixture and to accomplish methanation of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, and recovering methane rich product gas from said reactor.

CLASS 14D. 141293.

Int. Cl-H01m 39/04.

**PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POSITIVE LEAD ACID ACCUMULATOR ELECTRODES.**

*Applicant* : AKTIEBOLAGET TUDOR, OF 172 81 SUND-BYBERG, SWEDEN.

*Inventor* : TORE ERIKSSON.

Application No. 2438/Cal/74 filed November 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of positive lead acid accumulator electrodes, each electrode comprising at least a grid of electrically conductive material and active material, characterised by that a dry powder mixture is supplied to the grid, the powder mixture comprising lead and/or lead oxide powder and at least one oxide or salt of a metal, this metal compound being difficultly soluble in alkaline solution and in the presence of sulphuric acid, forms soluble sulphate and that the electrode is thereafter formed in an electrolyte.

CLASS 32F. & F. 141294.

Int. Cl-C07d 27/56.

**A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 3-SUBSTITUTED 4-OXO-5H-PYRIDAZINO (4, 5-B) INDOLES AS TUBAL OCCLUDING AGENTS.**

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

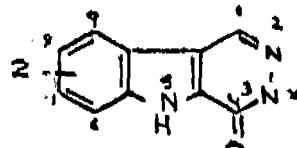
*Inventors* : ANANTHANARAYAN CHITTUR VENKATESWAR, SHRI NIVAS RASTOGI, NITYA ANAND(BRATJESH MALAVIYA, NIRMAL KUMARI SUD, HARISH CHNDRA, AMIYA BHUSON KAR.

Application No. 117/Cal/75 filed January 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

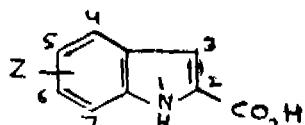
1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of 3-substituted 4-oxo-5H-pyridazino (4, 5-b) indoles of structure I.



which possess tubal occluding property, wherein X is H, lower alkyl group such as methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, or *tert*-butyl, aryl or aralkyl such as phenylethyl, phenyl, pyridyl, or a phenyl group with mono or disubstitution with F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, or OCH<sub>3</sub> at the *ortho*, *meta* or *para* position and Z is H, F, Cl,

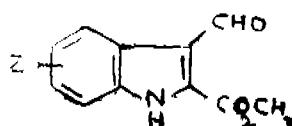
Br & I at 7, 8 or 9 position of I, by esterification of 4, 5 or 6-monosubstituted indole-2-carboxylic acid of structure II.



(where Z is a group described above) with  $\text{MeOH-H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to give Methyl 4, 5 or 6-monosubstituted indole-2-carboxylate (III) followed by formylation of III.



with  $\text{POCl}_3\text{-N-methylformanilide}$  to get 2-carbomethoxy-4, 5 or 6-monosubstituted indole-3-carboaldehyde of structure IV.



and reaction of IV with  $\text{X-NHNH}_2$  (where X is a group described above) furnished 3-substituted 4-oxo-5H-pyridazino (4, 5-b) indoles of structure I (where X and Z have the same connotation as described above).

CLASS 32F. b.

141295

Int. Cl-C07d 99/24.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : SMITHKLINE CORPORATION, OF 1500 SPRING GARDEN STREET, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, 19101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN RUSSEL EUGENE HOOVER AND JERRY ARNOLD WHIS BACH.

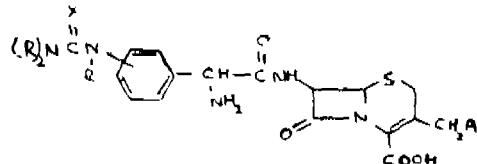
Application No. 774/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Convention date April 30, 1974/(18834/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

42 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein: the  $(\text{R})_2\text{NCXNR}$  group is at the para or meta position;

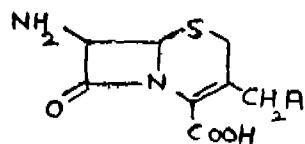
R is hydrogen or lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

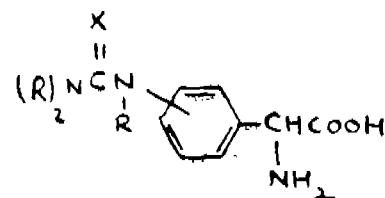
A is hydrogen, acetoxy, methylthio, methoxy, azido or SHet; and

Het is a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring containing carbon and 1-4 atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S unsubstituted or substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy, allyloxy, oxide, halogen, carboxamido, carboxyl, carbalkoxy of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ , mercapto, methylthio, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, and dialkylamino, each undefined alkyl having

1-6 carbon atoms comprising acylation of a compound of the formula II.



where A is as defined above, the carboxyl group being suitably protected as needed, with an acylating or activated derivative of the formula III.



where R and X are defined above, the amino group being suitably protected, and then removing any protective group by a method known per se.

CLASS 83A.

141296

Int. Cl-A01j 25/00, 27/00.

METHOD FOR THE ENZYMATICAL PRODUCTION OF SOFT AND HARD TYPES OF COW MILK CHEESE.

Applicant : DSO "MLECHNA PROMISHLENOST", 9, BOULEVARD STAMBOLISKI, SOFIA, BULGARIA.

Inventors : MARIA STEFANOVA KONDRATENKO, LYUBOMIR TODOROV NACHEV, PETRUSHKA ATANASSOVA DEDOVA AND TAMARA NIKOLAEVNA ANTONOVA.

Application No. 2232/Cal/75 filed November 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of soft and hard types of cow milk cheese by coagulating cow's milk with an enzyme obtained from strains of *Bacillus subtilis mesentericus* group characterized in that lactic acid is added to the milk before pasteurization to increase the milk acidity of 21-24° $\text{T}$ , then a solution of 50% calcium chloride is added thereto followed by the addition of enzyme preparation in an amount of 1 gm enzyme per 100 litre cow's milk so as to bring about an effective coagulation of milk.

CLASS 68A & 68E.

141297

Int. Cl. G05f 1/44; G05f 1/12.

A VOLTAGE REGULATOR.

Applicant : BEST & CO., PRIVATE LTD. OF 13/15, NORTH BEACH ROAD, MADRAS-600001, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Inventors : KADUGANUR VISWANATHAN BALAKRISHNAN, KOTTA SATYANARAYANA AND KRISHNAVILASAM RAGHAVAN ANANDAKUMARAN NAIR.

Application No. 122/Mas/74 filed July 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A voltage regulator for use with a train lighting and battery charging alternating current generator, comprising first rectifying means for rectifying the output of said generator and supplying the rectified output to the field of said generator, the train lighting load and the train battery; a potential divider having first and second resistive sections in series, on which the rectified output voltage of said generator is impressible; a current transformer circuit comprising second and third rectifying means for providing a rectified voltage threat, the

voltage at each of said second and third rectifying means being related to the output current of said generator; a first transistorised switching circuit for sensing the voltage across the first resistive section of said potential divider and the voltage at the second rectifying means, said switching circuit cutting off, and resuming, power supply to the field whenever either the output voltage or the output current of said generator rises to, and falls below, a first voltage value or a first current value, respectively, so as to limit said output voltage and output current to said values; a second transistorised switching circuit for sensing the voltage at the third rectifying means, said second switching circuit cutting in, and cutting out, first resistive shunt across the second resistive section of the said potential divider, whenever the output current of said generator falls below, and rises to or above, a second current value (lower than the first current value), so as to limit the output voltage of said generator to a second voltage value (lower than the first voltage value, but slightly above the normal voltage of the said battery); a third transistorised switching circuit for sensing the rectified output voltage of the said generator, said third switching circuit cutting in a second resistive shunt across the first resistive section of the said potential divider, whenever the output voltage is less than the normal voltage of the said battery, so as to nullify the effect of the first resistive shunt, said third switching circuit also cutting out the said second resistive shunt whenever the said output voltage exceeds the normal voltage of the said battery.

CLASS 32F.d. 141298  
Int. Cl.-C07c 51/54.

**A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MALEIC ANHYDRIDE.**

*Applicant* : HALCON INTERNATIONAL, INC., AT 2 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10016. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : JOHN PHILIP SCHMIDT.

Application No. 2054/Cal/74 filed September 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing maleic anhydride which comprises oxidizing benzene with molecular oxygen in a first oxidation zone, said benzene being introduced into said zone as a vapor in admixture with air in a concentration of about 1 to 2 mol per cent, withdrawing a gaseous stream from the outlet of said zone, introducing substantially only benzene into said stream to provide a benzene concentration of about 0.8 to 1.8 mol percent, and introducing the resulting benzene-enriched stream into a second oxidation zone to oxidize the benzene in said stream with the molecular oxygen in said stream.

CLASS 32E. 141299  
Int. Cl.-C08f 27/00.

**A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BUTYLATED UREA FORMALDEHYDE RESINS.**

*Applicant* : NUCHEM PLASTICS LTD., OF 20/6, MILESTONE, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD-121001, (HARYANA), INDIA.

*Inventors* : DR. AJIT SINGH AND ASHOK KUMAR.

Application No. 2412/Cal/74 filed November 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of butylated formaldehyde resin by reacting butanol with urea and formaldehyde in the presence of acidic catalyst characterized in that the said acidic catalyst consists of at least one organic acid such as herein defined and one inorganic acid such as herein defined and is added in two step process as herein defined.

CLASS 32F.a.

141300

Int. Cl.-C07c 161/00.

**PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DITHIODIANILINES.**

*Applicant* : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : JOHN PENNINGTON LAWRENCE.

Application No. 141/Cal/75 filed January 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of dithiodianilines by reacting a halonitrobenzene with sodium sulfide and sulfur, comprising (a) adding an acid to the reaction mixture after the halonitrobenzene has reacted to adjust said reaction mixture to a pH in the range of from 4 to 7, (b) refluxing the reaction mixture, and (c) recovering said dithiodianiline.

CLASS 40F & 56G.

141301

Int. Cl.-B01 4/40 3/40.

**PROCESS FOR THE DISTILLATION OF A SOLUTION COMPRISING ORGANIC SUBSTANCE AND NON-VOLATILE MATERIAL.**

*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HANS-WALTER BRADT, LUDWIG DEIBEL-E-KURT TOEPFFER, AND KARL-HEINZ STEINACKER.

Application No. 1315/Cal/75 filed July 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the distillation of a solution comprising organic substance, and non-volatile material which is precipitated as solid in the distillation, in a thin layer evaporator, comprising the steps of distilling the solution in the thin layer evaporator to evaporate the organic substance as overhead distillate product of the distillation and precipitate the non-volatile material as solids, collecting the precipitated solids as sump product of the distillation and precipitate the non-volatile materialized solids and removing the solvent containing the solid from the sump, characterised in that the solvent from outside the evaporator is introduced directly into the sump and providing a vapour lock by injecting gas adjacent and above the level of the introduction of the solvent for preventing contacting of distillate with the solvent.

CLASS 40F.

141302.

Int. Cl.-D21c 7/00.

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CELLULOSE DIGESTING.**

*Applicant* : KAMYR, INC., OF GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : OLIVER ARMAS LAAKSO.

Application No. 1178/Cal/73 filed May 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method for continuous cellulose digestion comprising: pumping a suspension of finely comminuted fiber material and a digesting liquid such as hereinbefore described from a charging valve to a screening device placed at the top of a digester; draining part of the liquid from the fiber material in the screening device; transferring the fiber material by means of a feeding screw to a steam filled space in the top of the digester; recirculating a portion of the liquid drawn off by said screening device to said charging valve; and heating and supplying the remaining portion of the liquid drawn off by the screening device to the digester.

CLASS 206E.

141303.

Int. Cl-H04r 17/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO PROBE FOR ULTRASONIC THERAPY.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventors*: KODAVANTI MALLIKHARJUNA SWAMY AND RAJENDER SINGH ROHELLA.

Application No. 2769/Cal/73 filed December 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

An ultrasonic therapy probe for producing ultrasonic vibrations by using R.F. electrical waves comprising a transducer element enclosed in a metal housing with a water tight insulating handle like, perspex, characterised in that lead zirconate titanate (PZT-4) which can work up to 3 watts/sq.c. intensity, and 500 KHz to MHz frequency range upto a maximum of brass/aluminium/stainless steel, further characterised in that the PZT-4 transducer is held tight directly with the metal housing by enclosing the transducer in the housing by half wave mode directly to the metal housing.

CLASS 32A<sub>2</sub>.

141304.

Int. Cl-C07d 7/28, C09b 57/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COUMARIN COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant*: SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.*Inventor*: WERNER KOCH.

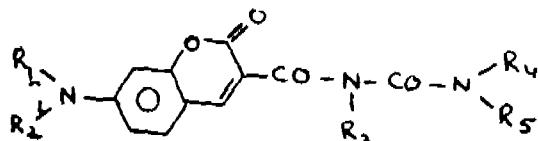
Application No. 278/Cal/74 filed February 11, 1974.

Convention date February 13, 1973/(6930/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the production of a compound of formula I.



in which either

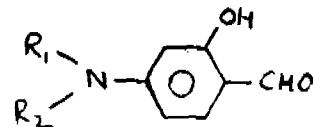
R<sub>1</sub> signifies an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or phenyl radical, which alkyl radical contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms,and R<sub>5</sub> signifies a hydrogen atoms or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or phenyl radical, which alkyl radical contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms,or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached from a five or six membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring,R<sub>5</sub> signifies a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical, a benzoyl radical, an aliphatic or aromatic organic acid ester radical or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or phenyl radical, which alkyl, alkanoyl and aliphatic organic acid ester radicals contain 1 to 6 carbon atoms,either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be the same or different, each signify a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical, a benzoyl radical, an aliphatic or aromatic organic acid ester radical or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, phenyl or heterocyclic radical, which alkyl, alkanoyl

and aliphatic organic acid ester radicals contain 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which heterocyclic radical is five or six membered, saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated.

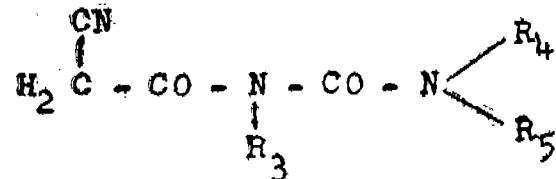
or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an unsubstituted or substituted, satu-

rated, partially saturated or unsaturated five or six membered heterocyclic ring, and

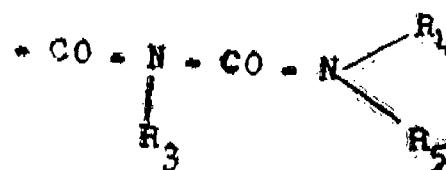
the compounds being free from carboxylic acid and sulphonic acid groups, comprising condensing a compound of formula II.



with a compound of formula III.



to yield a compound of formula IV.

in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are as defined above, and hydrolysing the compound of formula IV in an acid medium to yield a compound of formula I shown in the drawings.CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>B & G.

141305.

Int. Cl-C07d 31/28, 31/30, 31/34, 31/44.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS OF PREPARATION OF PYRIDOXINE MONOESTERS SALTS.

*Applicant*: SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 16 RUE KLEBER, 92130 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, FRANCE.*Inventor*: ANDRE ESANU.

Application No. 578/Cal/74 filed March 18, 1974.

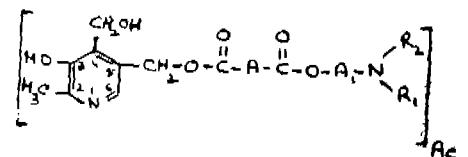
Convention date March 31, 1973/(15613/73) U.K.

Addition to No. 130010.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An improved process of preparation of pyridoxine mono-esters salts of the general formula I.

wherein—A and A<sub>1</sub> stand each for :. an alkylene radical up to C<sub>10</sub> or

. an amino-alkylene residue of the formula

-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-

NHR

or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-R where R is hydrene atom or a CH<sub>3</sub>CO

NHR

group, p being 1 or 2

—R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each stand for an alkyl radical up to C<sub>6</sub>, the said radicals either being distincts or forming a heterocyclic ring with the nitrogen atom

—Ac nitrogen atom is a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

—n is an integer taking the value 1, 2 or 3

consisting in blocking the two alcohol functions in the 3- and 4- positions by dimethyl ketone then in reacting the compound thus obtained with the compound of the formula C<sub>6</sub>CO-A-COO-A<sub>1</sub>-NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> wherein A, A<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> have the same meaning as hereinabove described, the reaction being performed in the di-chloro-ethane, and in obtaining the corresponding salt with the acid Ac by any conventional salt formation method then in breaking the blocking of the two alcohol functions in the 3- and 4- positions by heating up to about 90°C.

CLASS 195C. 141306.

Int. Cl-F16k 1/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VALVES FOR CONTROL OF FLUIDS MORE PARTICULARLY GASES UNDER PRESSURE.

*Applicant* : KOSAN METAL PRODUCTS PVT. LTD., AT LAXMI INSURANCE BUILDING, SIR P. M. ROAD, BOMBAY-1, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor* : MULRAJ DEARKADAS GOCULDAS.

Application No. 189/Bom/74 filed May 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A valve for control of fluids more particularly gases under pressure characterised in that the spindle of the valve is made up of two sections: one upper and the other lower, the said two sections lying along a common longitudinal axis, the said upper section being fitted into the body of the valve by means of threads of one direction or sense say right hand threads while the upper end of the lower section being fitted into the lower end of the upper section by means of threads of an opposite direction or sense say left hand thread such that when the upper section is rotated clockwise, the lower section of the spindle receives a downward axial movement, the said axial movement of the lower section in one rotation of the upper section being equal to the sum of the pitches of the said threads provided on the upper and lower sections of the spindle, the said lower section being provided with a through hole through which passes a pin having a diameter smaller than that of the said hole the two ends of the said pin being preventing the rotation of the said lower section of the spindle in relation to the body of the valve and also serving as a safety device against any possible blow-off of the said two sections of the spindle.

CLASS 66D<sub>11</sub>. 141307.

Int. Cl.-H01k 3/30.

A PROCESS FOR RECONDITIONING ELECTRIC LAMPS WITH BURNED OUT FILAMENT.

*Applicant & Inventor* : MRS. SHANTA PRIYAL KULKARNI, MOHOR, 64/17, YERANDAVANA, POONA-41104, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 208/Bom/74 filed May 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A process for reconditioning of used electric lamp with burnt out filament by replacing it with a new filament, the process consisting of stages for removing metal cap, opening and extending vacuum tube, cutting glass bulbs in two parts, fitting new filament, joining two parts of glass bulb, evacuating the joined bulb, sealing evacuating tube and fitting it with a metal cap.

CLASS 116C. 141308.

Int. Cl-B65g 15/28.

ANGULAR GUIDANCE ARRANGEMENT FOR CONVEYOR BELT SYSTEMS.

*Applicant* : MARRYAT FINANCE LIMITED, OF 40/42, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON EC1P, 1AN, GROSSBRITANNIEN, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : DIETER BRUHM.

Application No. 1546/Cal/74 filed July 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An angular guidance arrangement for a conveyor belt which passes around a curve, in which the edge of the belt on the outside of the curve is provided with a longitudinally extending head 10 which is engaged and guided by pairs of guide rollers 12 and 14 arranged symmetrically on opposite sides of the belt 1, the axes 13 and 15 of the guide rollers 12 and 14 of each pair of said rollers being inclined at an angle to each other and diverging towards the said outside edge of the belt 1.

CLASS 48D<sub>1</sub>. 141309.

Int. Cl-H02g 15/00.

CABLE CLAMP.

*Applicant* : DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

*Inventor* : POUL PETERSEN.

Application No. 269/Bom/74 filed July 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A cable clamp for a single-core or multi-core cable, in which a clamp body is mounted on a base-plate characterised in that the clamp body (1, 26) has at least one through-opening (2, 3) which surrounds the cable (4) practically completely, in that a slot (7, 25) for pushing through a cable core (5) extends between the opening and a peripheral surface (8) of the clamp body and in that the said openings (2, 3) are each so bounded by a thin wall 11 on that side of the clamp body which rests on the base plate as to form a resilient part 12 of the clamp body extending along one side of the slot thereby and which permits the slot to widen in a resilient manner before the clamp body is mounted on the base-plate the said resilient part being at the same time adapted to be supported by the base plate after the clamp body has been mounted.

CLASS 32B & 40A. 141310.

Int. Cl-C07c 1/00, C07c 9/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A METHANE-CONTAINING GAS.

*Applicant* : KRUPP-KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG (FORMERLY KNOWN AS HEINRICH KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG), OF MOLTKESTRASSE 29, 43, ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HERMANN STEGE AND EBERHARD GOEKE.

Application No. 2178/Cal/74 filed September 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the production of gas having a methane content of 40—99% by volume, from feed gases containing hydrogen, carbon dioxide, and more than 20% by volume of carbon monoxide, characterised in that the feed gas is humidified and first subjected to a part conversion whereby the carbon monoxide content of the gas is reduced to 10 to 20% by volume, whereupon the converted gas is desulphurized and fed to a first methanization stage, the gas thereafter being cooled, de-humidified and re-heated and then fed to a second methanization stage, whereafter the gas is cooled and de-humidified and then subjected to removal of carbon dioxide, the reaction heat liberated in the conversion and methanization being utilized in a hot-water circuit of the process and for steam generation while the water formed during methanization is used to meet the water requirements of the conversion stage.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>4</sub> & 60X<sub>2</sub>d.

141311.

Int. Cl-C07d 43/00, C07d 35/00.

## PROCESS FOR ISOLATING PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE ALKALOID STEPHARINE.

*Applicant* : HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, OF HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400021, (FORMERLY OF DUGAL HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20 AND OF RAMON HOUSE, BACKWAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20) MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventors* : DR. ALIHSSEIN NOMANBHAI DOHADWALLA, DR. SUJATA VASUDEV BHAT, PROF. BANI KANTA BHATTACHARYA AND DR. NOËL JOHN DE SOUZA & DR. HANS KOHL.

Application No. 38/Bom/75 filed February 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

15 Claims.

A process for isolating alkaloid stepharine, which comprises extracting the alkaloid stepharine from plants belonging to the family *Menispermaceae* and *Antherospermataceae* such as herein described with a lower alkanol having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or with a halohydrocarbon solvent having a boiling point below 100°C such as herein described, concentrating the extract in a known manner such as herein described, treating the concentrate with a mineral acid such as herein described or alkanoic acid having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, washing the aqueous extract with a halohydrocarbon solvent having a boiling point below 100°C such as herein described, adjusting the pH to a value of between 6 to 9 with a base such as herein described and repeatedly extracting the alkaloid from the aqueous layer extract by successive treatment of a halo-hydrocarbon solvent having a boiling point below 100°C such as herein described, treating the resulting extract with a base such as herein described and water and drying the extracts over a dehydrating agent such as herein described and evaporating the extracts to dryness to obtain the alkaloid product, stepharine, which may be purified by recrystallisation from organic solvents such as herein described and, if desired, converting the product into pharmaceutically active acid addition salts in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 154C.

141312.

Int. Cl.-B44b 3/00.

## A SPINDLE WITH TOP FORMER FOR HOLDING A CUTTER AT PANTOGRAPH.

*Applicant & Inventor* : PARCHUR SAGAR NAIDU, 27/1, BOMBAY POONA ROAD, POONA-411003, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 76/Bom/75 filed March 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A spindle with a top former for holding a cutter of a pantograph comprising a spring loaded hollow shaft wherein at the lower end there is fitted an independent cutter securely held by a spring loaded collect and a nut separated by suitable angular contact bearing while in the upper portion of the said hollow shaft there being provided a tracer pin with a pulley and an angular bearing, the said pulley is driven by a belt from a motorised transmission mechanism, characterised in that the said cutter being securely held by a spring loaded collect and a nut forms an independent unit and the said tracer pin at the top is further provided with a thrust bearing at the top also forms an independent unit, the said tracer pin establishes a contact at the top with a forming attachment such that the said cutter traverses on an uneven surfaces the same being easily carried with the help of the said spring loaded hollow shaft; the entire assembly further being mounted on a bracket of a pantograph, designated to carry the said spindle and cutter.

CLASS 205K.

141313.

Int. Cl-B60c 11/04.

## A METHOD OF RETREATING A TIRE.

*Applicant* : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : JAMES EDWARD FLOTO.

Application No. 1307/Cal/75 filed July 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of forming a tread on a tire comprising: (a) placing a sufficient amount of unvulcanized rubbery material on the outer periphery of the tire to at least form a new tread; (b) covering the unvulcanized rubbery material with an elastic membrane having a smooth inner surface for contacting the unvulcanized rubbery material, the surface being free of any ridge large enough to mold a desired groove in the vulcanized tread of the tire; (c) contacting the membrane with a heated fluid, under pressure, to compress the unvulcanized rubbery material against the outer periphery of the tire, and heat and vulcanize the compressed material such that the outer surface of the material, when vulcanized, is generally smooth and (d) grooving the smooth periphery of the material when it is vulcanized to form a pattern of ribs and grooves in the newly formed tread.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b. & G.

141314.

Int. Cl-C07d 31/28, 31/30, 31/34, 31/44.

## PROCESS OF PREPARATION OF PYRIDOXINE ESTER SALTS.

*Applicant* : SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 16 RUE KLEBER, 92130 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, FRANCE.

*Inventor* : ANDRE ESANU.

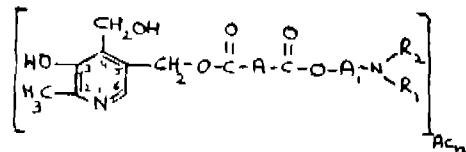
Application No. 1496/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Convention date April 16, 1975/(15552/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process of preparation of salts of mono-esters of pyridoxine of the formula I.



in which -A and A<sub>1</sub> each represents an alkylene radical with a chain of up to 16 carbon atoms or a divalent amino-substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, for example an amino-alkylene residue such as :

-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-

|

NHR

or-

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-CH-

|

NHR

in which

R represents a hydrogen atom or a CH<sub>3</sub>CO group and p is 1 or 2; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each represents an alkyl radical containing up to 5 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic ring;

-Ac represents a pharmaceutically acceptable acid; and n is 1, 2 and 3, which comprises the succession of the following steps :

(a) condensation of the alpha, 4, 3-0-isopropylidene pyridoxine on acid anhydride corresponding to the central part of the molecule according to Scheme 'A' of the drawings,

- (b) transformation from the obtained complex acid to its acid chloride by mere action of thionyl chloride according to the scheme 'C' of the drawings.
- (c) condensation of the acid chloride on the part mentioned as corresponding di-alkyl amino alkyl according to Scheme 'B' of the drawing (where  $A_1$  is the hydroxy-alkyl group corresponding to the alkenyl group  $A_1$ )
- (d) breaking of the isopropylidene bridge and forming the selected salt according to the technique described in previous Indian Patent Application No. 578/Cal/74. (Serial No. 141305)

CLASS 32F<sub>2a</sub>. 141315.

Int. Cl-C07c 121/00.

**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF  $\alpha$ -CYANO-PHENYL-ACETATE DERIVATIVES.**

*Applicant* : SWASTIK HOUSEHOLD & INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT LIMITED, 13/15, WALCHAND MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventors* : CASUKHELA SOMESWARA RAO AND PRAKASH NATVARLAL MODY.

Application No. 250/Bom/75 filed September 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of ethyl (or methyl)  $\alpha$ -cyanoenophenylacetate which comprises reacting phenylacetonitrile with diethyl (or dimethyl) carbonate and sodium hydride in benzene or toluene.

CLASS 69D. 141316.

Int. Cl-H01h 3/00.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN SWITCHING DEVICES EMPLOYING AN ELECTROMAGNET.**

*Applicant* : LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED, OF L & T HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventor* : ITTOOP CHUNGATH JOSEPH.

Application No. 258/Bom/75 filed September 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A switching device employing an electromagnet and wherein the insulating members carrying the moving contacts thereof are driven by an axle, characterized in that the coil of the electromagnet is connectable to an a.c. or d.c. power supply such that its magnetic field changes periodically in known manner in a moving arm is provided with one end thereof pivotally supported and the other end thereof disposed in the proximity of said electromagnet, said moving arm being a permanent magnet or of a soft magnetic material so that it responds to the change in the magnetic field of said electromagnet and moves to-and-fro relative to said electromagnet; a toothed wheel is mounted on said axle; an abutment means is provided normally resting against said toothed wheel and responsive to the movement of said moving arm for turning said toothed wheel in a desired direction; a pawl is provided normally resting against said toothed wheel for preventing rotation of said toothed wheel in a reverse direction.

CLASS 136B. 141317

Int. Cl-B29c 1/00.

**BLOW-MOLDING UNIT FOR SYNTHETIC PLASTIC MATERIALS.**

*Applicant* : BEKUM MASCHINENFABRIKEN GMBH OF 1 BERLIN 42 LANKWITZER STRASSE 14/15, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : MANFRED HEDKE, UWE ROOS AND HERMANN REUEL.

Application No. 2268/Cal/75 filed November 27, 1975.

Convention date October 31, 1975/(45366/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**13 Claims**

An improved blow-molding unit for synthetic plastic materials, comprising mold sections movable toward and away from each other between open and closed positions; motion-imparting means coupled with said mold sections for moving them between said positions; and clamping means located upwardly of the points where said motion-imparting means is coupled with said mold sections, and being operative for biasing said mold sections towards one another at least when said mold sections have arrived at said closed position.

CLASS 205H. 141318

Int. Cl.-B60c 5/00.

**PNHUMATIC TYRES.**

*Applicant* : INDUSTRIE PIRELLI SPA, OF CENTRO PIRELLI, PIAZZA DUCA D'AOSTA NO. 3, MILAN 20100, ITALY.

*Inventor* : GIORGIO TANGORRA.

Application No. 375/Cal/75 filed February 22, 1974.

Addition to No. 989/72.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**13 Claims**

A pneumatic tyre consisting of a reinforced tread and two sidewalls comprising elastomeric material, extending from the tread and terminating in beads for a rigid wheel rim in which the reinforced tread is wider than any other part of the tyre and is reinforced over substantially the whole of its width by an annular structure which is substantially inextensible under the tyre inflation pressure in both its circumferential and lateral directions and in which the sidewalls have a cross-sectional shape whose midline over substantially its whole length between the tread reinforcement and the bead is convex with respect to the interior of the tyre when the tyre is under inflation pressure, each said sidewall having a bending stiffness, curvature and/or thickness sufficient to constrain the sidewall between the annular reinforcing structure and the bead seat on the wheel rim whereby on inflation of the tyre and under service conditions the sidewalls are placed under compressive stress, said annular structure comprising at least two layers of cords, the cords of each layer being parallel to one another and crossing those of the adjacent layer and having at each of its lateral portions which joins the corresponding sidewall, a radical rigidity which is greater than that at its central portion.

CLASS 24F & 158D. 141319

Int. Cl.-B60t 15/54.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AIR BRAKE DISTRIBUTORS FOR USE IN RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES AND ROLLING STOCK.**

*Applicant* : DAVIES & METCALFE LIMITED, OF INJECTOR WORKS, ROMILEY, NR. STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE, SK6 3AE, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : JAMES EDWARD HOLLAND.

Application No. 524/Cal/74 filed March 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**5 Claims**

An air brake distributor of the kind referred to in which the choke means is a two stage choke, the first stage of the choke being set to allow a predetermined brake cylinder release time, and the second stage of the choke having a greater restriction than the first stage whereby, when the distributor is in use, a period of time taken for the pressure in the brake

cylinder air system to drop to the predetermined value at which the sealing valve opens, is longer than the period of time it would have taken for the pressure to drop to the predetermined value if the choke means had no second stage.

CLASS 27-I &amp; O &amp; 98F.

141320

Int. Cl.-E04b 1/00.

## MANUFACTURE OF REINFORCED BUILDING MATERIALS.

*Applicant & Inventor* : PRODYOT KUMAR MALLIK, 8/1/B, KALIDAS DUTTA LANE, CALCUTTA-700012, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1885/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Post Dated to August 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A process for the manufacture of reinforced building material such as blocks, partition, window panels, door panels, and the like comprises mixing 60%-95% of PVC, 3%-38% of Carbon in the form of soot, 1% CaO, and 1% SiO<sub>2</sub>, heating the said mixture at a temperature of from 200°C-400°C and pouring the said hot mixture in a mould in which reinforcing cords made of metal wire, cellulosic threads and silk threads are present.

CLASS 205H.

141321

Int. Cl.-B60c 11/00.

## A METHOD OF TREADING TYRES.

*Applicant* : KENTREDDER LIMITED, OF LONGUEVILLE, ST. SAVIOUR, JERSEY, BRITISH CHANNEL ISLANDS.

*Inventors* : PETER JAN KENT, JOHN ERIC PHILIPS AND JAN HERBERT FARQUHARS ON KENT.

Application No. 1960/Cal/74 filed August 31, 1974.

Convention date September 7, 1973/(42208/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 21 Claims

A method of treading a tyre carcass comprising placing a preformed tread in strip form on the carcass, compressing at least the wearing surface of the tread in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the strip and bonding the tread to the carcass, the compression being maintained while the tread is bonded to the carcass whereby the wearing surface of the final assembly remains under compression.

CLASS 31B.

141322

Int. Cl.-H01f 37/00.

## AN "E" LAMINATION BALLAST.

*Applicant* : PHILIPS INDIA LIMITED, OF SHIVSAGAR ESTATE, BLOCK "A", DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY 18(WB), MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventor* : MR. PRAKASH CHAND SONI.

Application No. 376/Bom/74 filed October 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 5 Claims

An E-lamination ballast comprising a housing wherein are provided a pair of oppositely-disposed stacks of E-laminations in which the free end of the middle limb of one stack is separated by an air-gap from the oppositely-disposed free end of the middle limb of the other stack and in which the free ends of the outer limbs of one stack are welded to the oppositely-disposed free ends of the other stack and a coil wound on a former located in the space defined by the outer limbs and the inner limb, the empty spaces inside said housing being vacuum-filled with polyester filling compound for heat dissipation.

tion and the free ends of said coil being connectable to an external power source.

CLASS 172F.

141323

Int. Cl.-D02g 3/28, D01h 1/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STABLE COMPOSITE FALSE TWIST YARN.

*Applicant & Inventor* : JAYENDRA JAGMOHAN SHAH 37, CHAKLA STREET, 3RD FLOOR, BOMBAY-3, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 32/Bom/75 filed February 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 6 Claims

A stable composite false twist yarn consisting of a unitary twist stable yarn which is characterised in that it comprises a plurality of alternating false twist yarn strands which are plied or cabled or both plied or both cables about one another by alternating S and Z regions of twist repeatedly throughout the length of the yarn strand, each of the said alternating S and Z regions of twist in the said stable yarn comprises one or more yarn strands whose direction of twist is opposite to that of the other yarn strand in the same region.

CLASS 72B

141324

Int. Cl.-C06b 9/00.

## CAP-SENSITIVE DRY BLASTING AGENT COMPOSITIONS AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

*Applicant* : INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED, OF 34 CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA-16, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventors* : SOUMENDRA NATH SEN AND SRINIVASACHARI SESHAN.

Application No. 287/Cal/75 filed February 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 21 Claims. No drawings

A method for preparing a cap-sensitive dry blasting composition comprising ammonium nitrate with or without other inorganic nitrates, fuel oil, cellulosic fuels and/or natural gums characterised in that adding to said composition a mixture of a solution, suspension/emulsion of nitro derivatives of benzene or its homologues as a fuel sensitiser and a suspension or solution of an inorganic salt of dichromic acid.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & 55E<sub>4</sub> & 60x.s.d.

141325.

Int. Cl.-A61k; 27/00 &amp; C07d 39/00.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTERCOMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

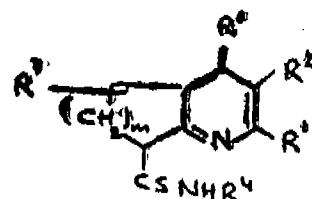
*Inventor* : ADRIAN CHARLES WARD CURRAN.

Application No. 683/Cal/76 filed April 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

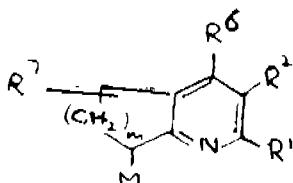
## 13 Claims.

A process for preparing a pyridine derivative of formula 1.



and acid addition salts thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and represent hydrogen, trifluoromethyl,

or an alkyl, aralkyl or aryl radical, any of which radicals may be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy, nitro or trifluoromethyl or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  taken together represent an alkylene chain- $CH_2(CH_2)_nCH_2$ —wherein  $n$  is 1, 2 or 3,  $R^7$  represents hydrogen or single or multiple substitution by alkyl, aralkyl or aryl radicals any of which radicals may be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy, nitro or trifluoromethyl and when  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  taken together form an alkylene chain the resulting ring may be substituted by one or more  $R'$  radicals as defined above.  $m$  is 1, 2 or 3 and  $R^4$  is an alkyl radical, the aforesaid alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl and aryl radicals being as hereinbefore defined, which process comprises treating a compound of Formula II.



Wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $m$  are as defined in connection with formula I above and  $M$  is sodium, potassium, lithium, or  $MgHal$  where hal is chlorine, bromine or iodine, with an isothiocyanate of formula  $R^4NCS$  wherein  $R^4$  is as defined in connection with formula I and treating the product with hydrogen ions.

CLASS 32F, b 60X<sub>2</sub>d. 141326.

Int. Cl.-C07d; 27/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PYRROLINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : I.S.P. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA LEONARDO DA VINCI, 1, 20090 TREZZANO S/N, MILAN, ITALY.

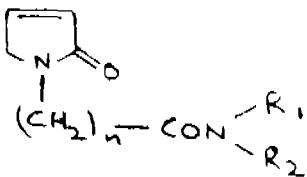
Inventors : GIORGIO PFFERI AND MARIO PINZA.

Application No. 1434/Cal/76 filed August 9, 1976.

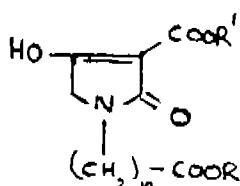
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

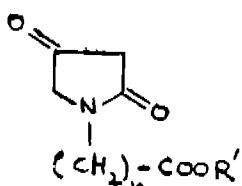
Process for the preparation of pyrrolin-2-one derivatives of general formula I.



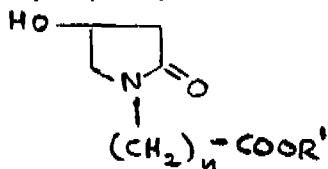
characterized by that the compound of general formula II.



wherein  $R'$  is alkyl radical containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and  $n$  is an integer from 0 to 2 included is heated in a suitable solvent containing suitable solvent containing suitable quantities of water and that the corresponding decarboalcoxylate compound of formula III.



wherein  $R'$  has the abovementioned meaning is hydrogenated with hydrides complexes in a suitable solvent and that the corresponding 4-hydroxy compound of formula IV.



of the drawings so obtained wherein  $R'$  and  $n$  have the abovementioned meaning, is treated in suitable conditions with a suitable acylating agent in the presence of a suitable organic base and that the corresponding 4-acyloxy derivative is transformed into the unsaturated  $\Delta^1$  compound by heating in the presence of a suitable organic base, and that the latter compound is treated with ammonia or a mono- or di- substituted amine  $HNR_1R_2$  wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meanings above indicated except both  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  being hydrogen to give the desired compounds.

CLASS 77B<sub>2</sub> & 83A<sub>1</sub>.

141327.

Int. Cl.-A23I 1/34, A23d 5/00.

A METHOD OF PROCESSING FRESH RIPE COCONUT TO OBTAIN REFINED OIL AND TO SIMULTANEOUSLY RECOVER COCONUT PRODUCTS INCLUDING SOLID COCONUT PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Applicant & Inventor : THENISSERY VEETIL PADMANABHAN NAMBIAR, OF 29, RING ROAD, LAJPAT NAGAR IV, NEW DELHI-24, INDIA.

Application No. 1525/Cal/76 filed August 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of processing fresh ripe coconut to obtain refined oil and to simultaneously recover coconut products including solid coconut products for human consumption therefrom characterised by (a) shelling the coconut, if not already shelled, and removing water from the white kernel; (b) scraping the kernel to remove outer brown covering (testa) therefrom, (c) drying the white kernel, before or after extraction of milk therefrom, in a drier, e.g. a drier of the continuous type, to reduce water content thereof to below five percent; also, if necessary, similarly drying the testa; (d) subjecting to solvent extraction, (i) whole dried kernel (ii) dried kernel from which milk has been removed (iii) solids present in milk extract from which oil has been removed and (iv) testa, each separately leaving behind defatted meal, sugar and protein containing mass and animal feed respectively; (e) recovering refined coconut oil from the solvent extracts by removing the volatile solvent; and (f) processing the products of step 'd' by drying, grinding and grading.

CLASS 164C & 184.

141328.

Int. Cl.-G21f 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ENCLOSURES.

Applicant : TECHNIGAZ OF 21, AVENUE GEORGE V, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN ALIEAUME.

Application No. 863/Cal/74 filed April 17, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

An enclosure for confining heat-generating polluting products or waste, comprising in combination : a substantially fluid-tight outer rigid supporting shell structure made from reinforced concrete and buried in the ground and opening to the outside through a reinforced concrete chimney-stack; a first vessel containing said heat-generating polluting products or waste which forms a primary barrier and consists of thin corrugated stainless steel sheet material formed with two orthogonally intersecting series of spaced parallel corrugations, a second vessel forming a secondary barrier made from thin corrugated stainless steel sheet material formed with two orthogo-

nally intersecting series of spaced parallel corrugations and which is located between said rigid supporting shell structure and said first vessel means for cooling said vessel through fluid flow circulation induced by natural convection within channels adjacent to at least one of said vessels and means for feeding and discharging said polluting products or waste into or from said first vessel.

CLASS 61-1.

141329.

Int. Cl.-F26b 3/02, F26b 15/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS DEHYDRATION OF MOIST SOLID GRANULAR MATERIAL SUCH AS WET COKE.

*Applicant* : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN-80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : JOACHIM STENDEL, WILHELM PORTZ, HEINRICH WEILER, GUNTER MOORMANN AND HORST WITT.

Application No. 2786/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the continuous dehydration of moist solid granular material, such as wet coke, wherein the said granular material and hot flame gas are caused to flow equidirectionally through a rotary drier, and wherein the dust contained in the off-gas issuing from the rotary drier is separated from said off-gas, which process comprises drying said moist granular material with hot flame gas having the temperature necessary to provide for a temperature gradient between the off-gas and the dry granular material of at least 80°C; passing the off-gases issuing from the rotary drier through a portion of said moist granular material being arranged as a vertical purling layer so as to separate the coarse dust contained in the off-gas on the granular material of the purling layer and drying said portion of moist granular material; passing the partially purified off-gas coming from the purling layer in an electrical precipitation apparatus; the purling layer having a thickness and a cross-sectional area and the moist granular material passing therethrough having particle sizes necessary to maintain a pressure within the range 5 to 20 mm of water, preferably 10 mm of water, in the rotary drier.

CLASS 40F &amp; 139A.

141330.

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00.

REACTOR FOR PRODUCING CARBON BLACK.

*Applicant* : VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT TEKHNICHESKOGO UGLEROADA, OF OMSK, 5 KORDNAYA ULITSA, 29, USSR.

*Inventors* : VITALY FEDOROVICH SUROVIKIN, LEV SERGEEVICH KAZAKOV, ALEXANDR VLADIMIROVICH ROGOV AND PAVEL ALEXANDROVICH TESNER.

Application No. 372/Cal/76 filed March 1, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A reactor for producing carbon black comprising : a housing accommodating an air chamber, a combustion chamber, a nozzle and a reaction chamber arranged along the longitudinal axis of said housing and communicating with each other; burners for burning a fuel accommodated in the combustion chamber of said housing; at least one injection nozzle for feeding a hydrocarbon fuel communicating with the reaction chamber; an injection nozzle for feeding a medium for cooling reaction products in the reaction chamber of said housing; and a diaphragm mounted in said housing transversally to the longitudinal axis thereof in the zone of the nozzle of said housing, the diaphragm being made of a gas-proof material and sealingly secured along the periphery thereof to said housing; an aperture in said diaphragm for the nozzle of said housing, the diameter of the aperture being smaller than or equal to the diameter of the reaction chamber of said reactor.

CLASS 90C &amp; F.

141331

Int. Cl.-C03b 18/02.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING SHEET GLASS.

*Applicant* : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., OF ONE GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, STATES OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : WILLIAM FRANCIS GALEY.

Application No. 459/Cal/74 filed March 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A method of manufacturing a continuous sheet of glass which comprises melting batch materials to form molten glass, refining and conditioning the molten glass, delivering a stream of molten glass onto a pool of molten metal, conveying the glass along the surface of said pool of molten metal, conveying the glass along the surface of said pool of molten metal while cooling it to form a dimensionally stable, continuous sheet of glass and withdrawing said continuous sheet of glass from said pool of molten metal, wherein the stream of molten glass is flowed over a barrier onto molten metal in a region for conditioning said molten glass, said molten metal being in communication with molten metal in said pool of molten metal, the stream of molten glass being delivered onto said pool of molten metal by allowing at least a portion of said flowing molten glass to pass between a metering member and said molten metal in communication with molten metal in said pool of molten metal, said molten glass, after passing therebetween for delivery onto said molten metal, being freely flowable.

CLASS 90F.

141332

Int. Cl.-C03b 18/02.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING SHEET GLASS.

*Applicant* : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., OF ONE GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : CHARLES KEY EDGE AND GERALD ERASMUS KUNKLE.

Application No. 465/Cal/74 filed March 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims

A method of manufacturing a continuous sheet of glass which comprises flowing molten glass from a pool of molten glass in a container through an opening in a wall of said container, discharging the stream of molten glass through said opening onto a pool of molten metal in an enclosed chamber to form a body of glass thereon, conveying the body of glass along the surface of the pool of molten metal, cooling the body of glass to form a dimensionally stable continuous sheet of glass withdrawing the continuous sheet of glass from the pool of molten metal along a substantially horizontal path, the stream of glass having greater width than depth, establishing a lamellar flow of glass in the upper portion of the pool of molten glass in the container, said flow being toward the location for discharging the stream of molten glass, and maintaining the bottom surface elevation of the discharged glass stream on a pool of molten metal substantially at the elevation of the bottom of the opening.

CLASS 10F.

141333

Int. Cl. F42b 15/00.

IGNITION SYSTEM FOR ROCKET PROPULSION UNIT COMBUSTION CHAMBERS.

*Applicant* : MESSERSCHMITT-BOLKOW-BLOHM GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 8000 MUNCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventor* : FRANZ GRAFWALLNER AND MANFRED SCHUTZ.

Application No. 303/Cal/74 filed February 13, 1974.

Convention date : January 8, 1974(00880/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

Ignition system for rocket propulsion unit combustion chambers of the type herein set forth, wherein the ignition fluid is stored in the storage chamber in gaseous form and at a pressure which is low by comparison with that required to force it into the combustion chamber, an outlet duct for the ignition fluid from the storage chamber feeding the injector mechanism of the combustion chamber through a valve, an inlet duct for the propellant component non-hypergolic with the ignition fluid feeding the storage chamber through a valve, the propellant component flowing into the storage chamber and acting on a piston to compress the ignition fluid to a pressure for injection, the valve in the outlet duct being closed, said valve being opened to inject the ignition fluid into the combustion chamber, a by-pass duct being opened by the piston after discharge of the ignition fluid from the storage chamber to allow the propellant component to flow into the outlet duct upstream of the valve in the outlet duct.

CLASS 32F &amp; 40F.

141334

Int. Cl. C08f 1/98.

## APPARATUS FOR THE RECOVERY OF FIBRILS MADE OF SYNTHETIC POLYMER.

*Applicant* : SOLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DE PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

*Inventors* : RODOLFO GABELLIERI, AND CARLO RAGANATO.

Application No. 420/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

Apparatus for the recovery, in the form of a suspension in a liquid of fibrils of synthetic polymer present in the vapours of an organic solvent, the said apparatus being characterised by a closed chamber containing a gaseous atmosphere and adapted to hold the liquid for suspending the fibrils, means for introducing the fibrils and solvent vapours into the chamber, said means being adapted to perform the production of the fibrils from a two-phase liquid mixture of the molten polymer and the solvent as well as the shredding of the fibrils thus produced, without having any outlet to outside the closed chamber, means connecting with the upper part of the chamber, which contains the gaseous atmosphere for discharging the solvent vapours to a solvent recovery installation, means connected to a liquid source for introducing into the chamber the liquid for suspending the fibrils, and means located at or near the bottom of the chamber for drawing off the suspension of fibrils.

CLASS 39F &amp; 40-C &amp; F.

141335

Int. Cl. C01c; 3/08.

## A PROCESS OF OBTAINING DETOXIFIED EFFLUENTS FROM CYANIDECONTAINING EFFLUENTS.

*Applicant* : KRUPP-KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, (FORMERLY KNOWN AS HEINRICH KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG) OF MOLKESTRASSE 29, 43 ESSEN, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HEINZ KLOSTER, DR. GERHARD PREUSER AND PAUL RADUSCH.

Application No. 1275/Cal/74 filed June 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims. No drawings

A process for obtaining detoxified effluents from cyanide-containing effluents that may also contain hydrogen sulphide, characterised by bringing such an effluent into intensive contact, for a reaction period of at least 10 minutes and at a pH of above 7, with fine-grained ash formed by the gasification part-oxidation as herein described and/or combustion of solid fuels.

CLASS 102-B &amp; D.

141336

Int. Cl. F15 b; 3/00.

## HIGH PRESSURE FLUID INTENSIFIER AND METHOD.

*Applicant* : FLOW RESEARCH, INC. OF SUIT 72, 1819S, CENTRAL AVENUE, KENT, WASHINGTON 98031, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JOHN HENRY OLSEN.

Application No. 74/Cal/74 filed January 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims

A fluid pressure intensifying apparatus to provide a flow of a high pressure stream of an output fluid through a discharge nozzle, said apparatus comprising :

- (a) a working cylinder.
- (b) a working piston mounted in said working cylinder and separating said working cylinder into first and second working chambers, said working piston mounted in said cylinder for reciprocating motion in response to pressurized working fluid being directed alternately, into said first and second working chambers.
- (c) high pressure output piston means operatively connected to said working piston so as to move along a reciprocating path thereby to deliver a high pressure flow of said output fluid,
- (d) a discharge nozzle a receive said high pressure flow from said output piston means, said discharge nozzle having an effective cross sectional flow area, with said discharge nozzle exerting a back pressure on said working chambers,
- (e) a control valve to direct pressurized working fluid from a working fluid source alternately to said first and second working chambers to cause the reciprocation of said working piston, said control valve comprising a valve element movable to :

  - (1) a first position in which pressurized working fluid is directed to said first working chamber,
  - (2) a second position in which pressurized working fluid is directed to said second working chamber,
  - (3) an intermediate position through which said valve element passes in moving alternately between said first and second positions, said valve in said intermediate position having pressure reducing flow passage means to direct the pressurized working fluid from the working fluid source through said pressure reducing flow passage means, said pressure reducing flow passage means having an effective cross sectional area with a proportional relationship to the effective cross sectional flow area of the discharge nozzle and to the area of the working piston and the area of the high pressure piston, to produce a second back pressure of a value not substantially exceeding the back pressure resulting from transmission of power by said high pressure output piston means through said nozzle.

whereby potential pressure surges in said working fluid are alleviated in a manner that when flow of working fluid is increased or decreased to cause a corresponding increase or decrease of flow of said high pressure output fluid the back pressure at both said pressure reducing flow passage and said nozzle increase or decrease correspondingly to alleviate potential pressure surges back in the working fluid.

CLASS 27-I. 141337  
Int. Cl. E04c 2/00; 3/00.

A STRUCTURAL SUPPORT AND FOLDING SLAB CONSTRUCTION HAVING THE SAME.

*Applicant & Inventor* : EDWIN ABERCROMBIE BERNER, OF 2922 DERBY STREET, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94705, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 85/Cal/74 filed January 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A structural support for supporting two ceiling panels upon a base wall panel with one edge of each ceiling panel and an upper edge of said wall panel being positioned in closely spaced relation along a common axis, said support comprising: a plurality of first protuberances rigidly conjoined to said one edge of said ceiling panels and spanning outwardly above the upper edge of the wall panel and beyond confinace thereof, a plurality of second protuberances attached to the upper edge of said wall panel, interconnecting means connecting one protuberance on each said ceiling panel and a protuberance on said wall panel, one of said interconnecting means being hingedly connected to the protuberance on only one ceiling panel and the protuberance on said wall panel to allow pivotal movement between said one ceiling panel and the wall panel during erection of the structure, and being connected in only stationary relationship to the protuberances on the other ceiling panel.

CLASS 129B. 141338  
Int. Cl. B21c; 1/16.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PARING WIRES, METAL EXTRUSIONS AND OTHER ELONGATED METALLIC MATERIAL.

*Applicant* : KABEL-UND METALLWERKE GUTEHOF-FNUNGSHUTTE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 3000 HANNOVER, VAHRENWALDER STRASSE 271, POSTFACH 260, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : DR. ING. GERHARD ZIEMEK, (2) HARRY STASCHEWWSKI, (3) KURT KULLER.

Application No. 286/Cal/74 filed February 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method of paring wires, metal extrusions and other elongated metallic material, wherein the elongated metallic is supplied with an evaporating lubricant and passed through a guiding means in the form of a bushing, and thereafter reducing in cross-section and pared, and wherein the paring thereby produced are detached at points which are at least 5 mm from the surface of the material.

CLASS 127H & 172D. 141339  
Int. Cl. D03c; 1/00, D03d; 51/16.

SHEDDING MOTIONS FOR A LOOM.

*Applicant* : RUTI MACHINERY WORKS LTD., OF 8630 RUTI, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : WILLY ROHR.

Application No. 300/Cal/74 filed February 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A device for shedding motion for a loom, comprising a dobby and coupling mechanisms, the dobby including reciprocating output members, the coupling mechanisms being connected to the respective output members for driving by the respective output members and including respective reciprocating output elements for driving heald shafts, each coupling mechanism comprising first and second links, whereof the second link is mounted at one end so as to be turnable about a second pivot axis, said second link being connected to the relevant output element, and the other end of said first link being connected to the relevant reciprocating output member,

the reciprocation of which produces in the first link a force in a longitudinal direction of said first link and produces a reciprocatory movement of said one end of the first link which is a symmetrical with respect to a possible imaginary position of said one end of the first link in which a plane containing said second pivot axis and extending in said longitudinal direction is tangential to the locus of said second pivot axis relative to said first pivot axis.

CLASS 100 & 120-C. 141340

Int. Cl. F16n; 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AIR LINE LUBRICATORS.

*Applicant* : SPIRAX-SARCO LIMITED, OF SAINT GEORGE'S ROAD, CHELTENHAM GL50 3EN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : ROGER WILLIAM SIMNETT.

Application No. 2640/Cal/74 filed November 27, 1974.

Convention date December 10, 1973 (57212/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An air line lubricator having an airflow passage and lubricant medium supply means for supplying lubricant medium to the airflow passage; the lubricant medium supply means including a flapper of flexible resilient material disposed in the airflow passage for forming a boundary of a venturi passage portion of the airflow passage, and a lubricant medium supply way extending through the flapper to open therefrom into said airflow passage in the region of said venturi passage portion so that airflow through the venturi passage portion may act to draw lubricant medium through said supply way and into the airflow passage; the resilience of the flapper being such that it flexes to be positioned in dependence upon the volume rate of airflow through the airflow passage whereby the airflow/pressure drop characteristic of the venturi passage portion varies with variation in the volume rate of airflow through the airflow passage to maintain more nearly constant the lubricant medium/air volume ratio.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Belpahar Refractories Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 134035 made by Orissa Cement Limited as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 1st December 1975 has been dismissed and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application in due course.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

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108066 108143 108485 108542 108598 108631 108695 108701  
108732 108758 108776 109074 109110 109175 109419 109732  
109837 110008 110049 110054 110146 110147 110179 110192  
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111105 111109 111162 111216 111549 111550 111607 111624  
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## PATENTS SEALED

125358 125572 133594 137456 138352 138359 138664 139035  
139042 139095 139096 139097 139103 139104 139133 139135  
139139 139141 139144 139146 139147 139150 139155 139156  
139157 139158 139160 139162 139163 139164 139167 139168  
139174 139177 139178 139180 139181 139182 139183 139186  
139187 139226 139234 139235 139246 139249 139250 139260  
139284 139329 139330 139331 139332 139334 139350 139351  
139397 139421 139423 139430 139433 139469 139859 139941

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.  
(PATENTS) . . . . .

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

113434.— M/s. Foseco Trading AG.  
..Application for settlement for the terms of Licence under..  
Section 88(2)

By the decision dated the 7th January, 1977 on the application under Section 88(2) of the Patents Act, 1970 made by Catalysts and Chemical India (West Asia) Limited of P.O. Binanipuram-683502, Kerala State and of 240, D. N. Road, Bombay-400001 on 29-3-1976 notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 15-5-1976, Controller of Patents has ordered grant a licence under the Patent No. 77950 on the terms and conditions specified at item (1) to (11), (13) and (15) at the end of the under dated 4-6-1976 given on the application made by the same party under sub-section (4) of Section 88 of the Patents Act, 1970.

## COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of Chemical Industry are not being commercially worked in India admitted by the patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calender year 1975 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the patented inventions. persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentee for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

## List No. IX

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & address of the patentee	Brief title of the invention.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	127985	11-8-1970	W. C. Heraeus, GmbH, Hanau, Miraenstrasse 12-14, Federal Republic of Germany.	Coating of a pan with layer of hard substances.
2.	134536	8-2-1972	Stamicarbon N.V., Van der Maesstraat, 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Processing at elevated temperature solutions containing ammonium carbonate.
3.	134551	9-2-1972	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co, 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44317.	Polymerisation of conjugated dienes.
4.	134564	10-2-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Vulcanisation of natural or synthetic rubber.
5.	134582	11-2-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW. 1	Bipyridinium salts.
6.	134583	11-2-1972	Stamicarbon N. V., Van der Massenstraat, 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	2-(Beta-cyanoethyl) N-substituted acetaldehyde.
7.	134602	14-2-1972	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 10 Uol Plaza, Algonquin & Mt Prospect Rd, Illinois, USA.	Converting exhaust gases of internal combustion engine into carbon dioxide & vapour.
8.	134619	15-2-1972	Metallegesellschaft AG., 16 Frankfurt AM Reuterweg 14, West Germany.	Reactor for an oxygenating cracking of hydrocarbons to produce low methane gas.
9.	134655	20-4-1972	Central Industrial Medicaments Sc Coloranti, Str Ion, Suleavr 246, Rumania.	Calcium salt with high solubility content of calcium ions.

1	2	3	4	5
10.	134667	18-2-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Animal feed stuff.
11.	134672	18-2-1972	Wellman Power Gas Inc. New Mulberry Highway, Lakeland, Florida, USA.	Removing sulphur dioxide from gas stream.
12.	134678	19-2-1972	USS Engineer & Consultants Inc, 600 Grant St, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Forming metallic coating on a moving strip.
13.	134688	14-5-1973	Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Associate, P.O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-15.	Amorphization of cellulosic material.
14.	134679	19-2-1972	Sheriff Gordon Mines Ltd, 25 King St, West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Treatment of nickel & cobalt bearing material.
15.	134692	21-2-1972	Tenneco Chemicals Inc, 280 Park Avenue, New York 10017.	Preparing substantially non lustrous open pove polyurethane foams insitu.
16.	134694	21-2-1972	Internationale Nickel Ltd, Thames Avenue, Millbank London SW-1.	Chromium nickel alloy products.
17.	134718	23-2-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Cold water soluble tea.
18.	134719	23-2-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW-1.	Recovery of hydrogen fluoride.
19.	134733	24-2-1971	Union Carbide Corp, 270 Park Avenue, New York 10017.	Olefin separation.
20.	134735	20-4-1972	Haarmann & Reimer GmbH, Holzmi den, Germany.	Recovering optically pure d- & e-bomers of menthol, neo menthol and isomenthol.
21.	134740	24-2-1970	Agence Nationale de Valorisation, Tour Aurore, Paris.	Separating hydrocarbons especially aromatic hydrocarbons.
22.	134772	9-1-1973	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Recovery of alkali from aqueous solution containing carbonates, hydroxides, phosphates, silicates aluminates.
23.	134780	13-2-1973	Uddelholms Aktiebolag Uddeholm Sweden.	Paper & other cellulosic products.
24.	134782	1-3-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main Federal Republic of Germany.	Monoazo pigment.
25.	134783	1-3-1972	Shinetsu, Chemical Co, 6-1 Otemachi, 2-chome, Chiyodo-ku, Tokyo.	Suspension polymerising vinyl chloride.
26.	134791	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Purification of kallikrein-trypsin inhibitors.
27.	134732	2-3-1972	Do.	Vulcanisation of rubber.
28.	134799	2-3-1972	Snam Progetti S.p.A. C-So Venezia 16 Milan, Italy.	Inhibiting the polymerisation of conjugated dienes.
29.	134800	22-3-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Polyolefins.
30.	134813	3-3-1972	Solvay & Cie Rue de Prince Albert 33, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium.	Solid catalytic complexes on tielz for the polymerisation of alpha-olefins.
31.	134816	3-3-1972	Johnson & Johnson, 501 George Str, New Brunswick, USA.	Plaster of paris composition.
32.	134832	4-3-1972	Do.	Gypsum cast forming composition.
33.	134840	6-3-1972	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, Hague, Netherlands.	Removal of soot from aqueous suspensions.
34.	134841	Do.	Chemie Linz AG, St. Peter 224, Linz, Donau, Austria.	Composition for influencing the growth and metabolism of plants.
35.	134854	7-3-1972	Zummiier AG, 6000 Frankfurt 60 Barsigallc 1. West Germany.	Regenerated polymeric material.
36.	134860	7-3-1972	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 10 uop Plaza Algonquin & Mt Prospect Rds, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Hydrocarbon separation.
37.	134861	7-3-1972	Stamcarbon N. V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen Netherlands.	Polymerisation of alpha-olefins.

1	2	3	4	5
38.	134871	8-3-1972	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij, B. V., Carel van Bylandlaan 30, Hague, Netherlands.	Butadiene recovery.
39.	134872	8-3-1972	Universal Oil Products Co. No. 10 UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt Prospect Rds, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Regeneration of coke.
40.	134877	8-3-1972	Hydrocarbon Research Inc, 115 Broadway, New York 10006.	Two stage counter current hydrogenation of coal.
41.	134898	10-3-1972	Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue, New York 10017.	Boron nitride containing vessel having a surface coating of zirconium silicon.
42.	134904	10-3-1972	Nippon Kayaku K. K., No. 2-1, Marunduchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.	N-thiourea derivatives.
43.	134910	13-3-1972	Haarmann & Reimer GmbH, Holzminden, Germany.	Aromatic hydroxy halide.
44.	134923	20-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	New unsymmetrical 1,4-dihydropyridine dicarboxylic acid esters.
45.	134924	20-4-1972	Do.	Unsymmetrical 1,4-dihydropyridine esters.
46.	134925	20-4-1972	Do.	Unsymmetrical 1,4-dihydropyridines.
47.	134926	14-3-1972	Guthrie Industries (UK) Ltd. Beechwood Hall, London, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, England.	Forming layers of setting plastic materials.
48.	134956	16-3-1972	Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York 10017.	Fe <sub>3</sub> Si silicon alloys.
49.	134957	7-3-1973	National Patent Development Corp., 375 Park Avenue, New York.	Improving durability & weather resistance of exposed surfaces of inorganic building materials.
50.	134973	17-3-1972	Etat Francais, 12 Quai Henrion IV, Paris 4 <sup>eme</sup> .	Propulsive composition.
51.	134974	20-4-1972	Vesesojuzny N. I. Institute Khimicheskikh Sredstv Preparin <sup>s</sup> substituted benzimidazole. Zashchity Resteny.	
52.	134975	17-3-1972	Nippon Kokan Kabushiki Kaisha, 1-2-, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.	Controlling the amount of silicon contained in an impurity in high carbon ferrochromium.
53.	134988	18-3-1972	Horizon Research Inc, 23800 Mercantile Road, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.	High molecular weight poly (phosphazene copolymers).
54.	134999	20-3-1972	Spolana Haratovice, Czechoslovakia.	N-trihalogenolylthioimides of dicarboxylic acids.
55.	135030	23-3-1972	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research Centre, Raft Marg, New Delhi-1.	Preventing tarnishing of copper and copper based alloys.
56.	135043	24-3-1972	Universal Oil Products Co. No. 10 UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt Prospect Rds, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Hydrorefining catalyst.
57.	135056	25-3-1972	Halcon International Inc, 2 Park Avenue, New York.	Controlled oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide.
58.	135060	25-3-1971	Dr. Carl Hahn GmbH, Kaiserswertherstrasse 270, 4000 Dusseldorf, W. Germany.	Processing absorbent cotton articles particularly tempoous for feminine hygiene.
59.	135072	27-3-1972	Hydroculture Inc, 10014, West Glendale Avenue, Glendale, Arizona, USA.	Growing plants hydroponically in a substantially automatically controlled environment.
60.	135074	27-3-1972	Chemie Linz AG, St. Peter 224, Linz/Donau, Austria.	Granulated, sprayed or prilled fertilisers.
61.	135085	28-3-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Modified anionic paper sizing agents.
62.	135096	29-3-1972	Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, 12611 Stockholm 32, Sweden.	Electroplating an aluminium wire.

1	2	3	4	5
63.	135108	30-3-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Vulcanisation of natural and/or synthetic rubber made from halogen free dienes.
64.	135124	1-4-1972	Snam Progetti SpA, C-So Venezia, 15-Milano, Italy.	Sorous activated catalytic compositions.
65.	135129	3-4-1972	Unilever Ltd., Unilever House, Blackfriars, London E.C. 4	A blue cheese flavouring composition.
66.	135130	3-4-1972	Do.	A cheddar cheese flavouring composition.
67.	135150	4-4-1972	Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd, 25 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Reduction roasting nickeliferous laterite ores.
68.	135153	20-4-1972	Unilever Ltd, Unilever House, Blackfriars, London EC-4.	A mixture of amino acids suitable for admixing with food composition to improve the cheese flavour of the food composition.
69.	135165	4-4-1972	Texaco Development Corp., 135 East 42nd Str, New York.	Hydrocarbon separation.
70.	135166	4-4-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Emulsion concentrates of biocidal composition.
71.	135179	5-4-1972	Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd, 25 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Reduction roasting of nickel bearing ores.
72.	135184	6-4-1972	Lipha Lyonnaise Industrielle Pharmaceutique 115, Avenue Lacassagne-69-Lyon (Seme) France.	New amino alcohols derived from ortho transhydroxy cinnamic acids.
73.	135191	6-4-1972	Icentia Patent, Frankfurt 70, Theodorstern Kail, Federal Republic of Germany.	Analysing particles suspended in a liquid.
74.	135196	7-4-1972	Solvary Cie, 53 Rue de Prince Albert, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium.	Preparation of aqueous solution for washing & bleaching.
75.	135204	7-4-1972	Pennwalt Corp., Pennwalt Bldg, Three Parkway, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19102, USA.	Purification of gaseous hydrogen chloride.
76.	135213	10-4-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Plating on steels with a fine layer of metallic chromium or chromiumoxide.
77.	135217	10-4-1972	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co, 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44317, USA.	Dilithio hydrocarbons.
78.	135218	10-4-1972	Plasti-Fiber Formulations Inc, Puerto Rico, Mercedita, Puerto Rico 00715.	Roofing composition.
79.	135219	10-4-1972	Do.	Treating bagasse to separate fibrous components thereof.
80.	135223	10-4-1972	American Cyanamid Co, Wayne, New Jersey, USA.	Aqueous flame retardant finish composition.
81.	135231	11-4-1972	Unilever Ltd, Unilever House, Blackfriars London EC-4.	Instant tea powder.
82.	135246	11-4-1972	E.I. Pont de Nemours & Co, Wilmington Delaware, USA.	Polyamide fibres and films.
83.	135270	13-4-1972	USS Engineers & Consultants Inc, 600 Grant Str, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Low carbon improved magnetic steel sheets.
84.	135285	20-4-1972	The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, 183-193, Euston Road London, N.W. 1.	2, 4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidines.
85.	135290	20-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	New derivatives of 2-formyl-3-carbamoido-quinoxaline-di-N-oxides.
86.	135328	19-4-1972	Unilever Ltd., Unilever House, Blackfriars, London	Instant tea powder.
87.	135330	19-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Polyazo dyestuffs.
88.	135331	20-4-1972	Warner-Lambert Co., 201 Tabor Rd., Morries Plains, New Jersey, USA.	5-hydroxy-1-tetralone.
89.	135335	19-4-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Federal Republic of Germany.	Frankfurt/Main Dyeing & printing textile materials containing acid groups with basic dyestuffs.

1	2	3	4	5
90.	135355	15-12-1970	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pennsylvania, USA.	Phosphor coated tubular lamp envelopes.
91.	135360	4-12-1970	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., 30, Carel van Bylandtlaan, Hague, Netherlands.	Oxirane compounds.
92.	135366	19-6-1972	Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag, Postfack, S-14700 Tumba, Sweden.	Reaction between liquid & gas.
93.	135368	30-7-1970	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	3-(4-chloropyrazolyl-1-1)-coumarines.
94.	135370	26-4-1972	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C. SoVenezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Aldehydes ketones.
95.	135372	27-6-1972	Sankyo Co Ltd, 1-6, 3-Chome, Nihonbashi Honche, Tokyo.	Piperidine-spiro hydantain derivatives.
96.	135380	28-4-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW. 1.	Slurry explosive composition.
97.	135382	15-2-1971	Snam Progetti SpA, C-So Venezia, 16-Milano, Italy.	Polymerising a conjugated diene.
98.	135383	15-2-1971	Do.	Polyimine aluminium.
99.	135403	19-12-1970	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for protecting natural & synthetic diene polymers against degradation.
100.	135425	28-12-1970	R.G. Barrera 103 Republica Dominicana Col, Virta Hermosa, Monterrey N. L., Mexico.	Tortilla dough.
101.	135429	26-5-1972	Karamchand Premchand Pvt. Ltd, P. Box 28, Ahmedabad.	Nitro-furfurylidene hydrazides.
102.	135436	27-7-1971	Johnsson & Johnson, 501 George Str, New Brunswick, New Jersey.	Resin binder composition.
103.	135443	28-5-1971	Halcon International Inc, 2 Park Avenue, New York.	Polyethylene terephthalate.
104.	135456	11-8-1972	Nippon Kokan K. K., 1-3, 1-Chome, Otemachi, Tokyo, Japan.	Pretreatment of molten pig iron.
105.	135465	17-3-1973	Eli Lilly & Co, 307 McCarthy Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA.	Novel tetrazolo-(1, 5-alpha) quinoline compounds.
106.	135477	29-7-1972	Universal Oil Products Co, No 10 Uop Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Rds, Desplaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Hydrocarbon separation.
107.	135496	27-6-1972	Do.	Conversion of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons to alkenyl aromatic hydrocarbons.
108.	135503	12-7-1972	USS Engineers & Consultants Inc, 600 Grant Str, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15230, USA.	Expansive cement.
109.	135504	2-9-1972	Cyanamid India Ltd, Nyloc House, 254-D2, Dr. Annie Besant Rd, P. Box 9109, Worli, Bombay-25.	2-chloethyl-trimethylammonium chloride.
110.	135507	24-9-1971	Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue New York 10017.	Polymerisation catalyst for ethylene.
111.	135512	28-4-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW. 1.	Slurry explosive composition.
112.	135530	24-6-1972	I. C. I. Australia Ltd, 1, Nicholson Str, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.	Gelatin explosive composition.
113.	135531	10-5-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Organic phosphoric acid esters.
114.	135537	5-6-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
115.	135539	25-4-1972	Shimizu Manzo Shoten, No. 26-16, 1-chome, Nagae, Onomichi-shi, Hiroshimaaken, Japan.	Water soluble konjac mannam.
116.	135540	8-2-1971	Ciba of India Ltd, Aarrey Rd, Goregaon, East, Bombay-63.	Amines.
117.	135544	6-7-1972	Universal Oil Products Co, 10 UOP Plaza Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Rds, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Liquefied petroleum gas.
118.	135550	11-8-1970	Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S.W. 1.	Olefin polymerisation.

1	2	3	4	5
119.	135551	27-4-1972	Universal Oil Products Co, No 10 UOP Plaza Algonquin & Mt. Project Rds, Dse Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Reforming of hydrocarbons.
120.	135560	23-8-1972	Solvay & Cie, Rue du Prince Albert 33, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium.	Recovery of synthetic fabrics.
121.	135563	19-1-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Azo destuffs.
122.	135564	3-5-1972	Dr. Bock & Co AG, 2000 Hamburg 28, Eiselenweg, 5-11, Federal Republic of Germany.	Polymers containing both amid & imid groups.
123.	135581	14-10-1971	The Mead Corp, Talbot Tower, Dayton, Ohio, USA.	Conducting chemical reactants between fluid reactants.
124.	135582	9-3-1972	Foster Grant Co, Inc, 289 North Main Street, Leominster, Massachusetts, USA.	Catalytic hydrocracking.
125.	135586	28-4-1972	Chief Scientist R. D. O. Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, New Delhi.	In jihlting the bacterial and fungen growth
126.	135589	2-6-1971	Artos Motor Etc; 2 Hamburg 1, Heldenkainpoweg 66, Federal Republic of Germany.	Method of finishing treatment of textile webs in fluids.
127.	135596	17-3-1971	Eli Lilly & Co, 1307 East McCarty Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA.	1-substituted-2-(1, 1-difluoro-alkyl)-14-imldazo (4, 5-b) pyridine compounds.
128.	135612	27-7-1972	Tsentralny N. I. P. of Moskovskoeshosse 85, Gorky, USSR.	Material for lubrication of external surface of drilling string.
129.	135613	30-8-1972	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., 30 Carel Van Bylandtlaan, Hague, Netherlands.	Removal of soot & sulphur compounds from the crude gas.
130.	135618	26-9-1972	Chlef scientist R. D. & O, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, New Delhi.	Inhibitor for petrol pipelines.
131.	135619	7-6-1972	Labaz, 39, Avenue Pierre ler de Serbie, 75008, Paris, France.	Benzo thiophene derivatives.
132.	135629	23-3-1972	Hoehst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
133.	135630	27-6-1972	Do.	N-alkyl carbozoles.
134.	135634	6-6-1972	Societe Miniere et Metallurgigue de Penarroya, 1, Blvd, de Vaugird, Paris, France.	Production of lead oxide with a high free lead content.
135.	135636	16-5-1972	Agfa-Gevaert N. V., Septestraat 27, 2510 Mortsel, Belgium.	High molecular weight linear polyester.
136.	135639	2-8-1972	The Rubber Research Institute of Malaya, 3rd Mile Ampaug Rd, Kuala Lumpur.	Removing protein from natural rubber.
137.	135653	16-9-1971	Texaco Development Corp, 135 East 42nd Str., New York.	Catalytic cracking of naphtha & gas oil.
138.	125654	17-8-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen; Federal Republic of Germany.	Agglomeration of rubber chemicals.
139.	135658	14-11-1972	Tien Chioh Tao, & others, 4306 Mates Rd, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.	Curing tobacco.
140.	135663	25-7-1972	Michiro Inoue, 26-3, 6-chome Kokuryo-cho. Chofu, Shi Tokyo.	4-hydroxymethyl-1-keto-1, 2-dihydro-phthalazine.
141.	135674	19-1-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Azo dyestuff compounds.
142.	135675	4-8-1972	Solvay & Cie, Rue de Prince Albert 33, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium.	Discontinuous fabrics.
143.	135678	20-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	N-trityl-imidazole.
144.	135679	10-8-1972	Gestetner Ltd, Gawley Rd, Tottenham, London N. 17.	Electro phorographic sheet.
145.	135682	1-11-1972	Richter Gedeon Vegeszeti Gyar RT, 2-1 Gyomroi ut, Budapest X, Hungary.	New oburnamine alkaloids.
146.	135684	19-1-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Azo duestuff compounds.

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147.	135687	21-8-1972	Stamicarbon N. V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, Netherlands.	Urea.
148.	135692	5-5-1972	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., Carel van Bylandlaan, Hague, Netherlands.	Gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide & hydrogen.
149.	135693	24-12-1970	Ciba Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	New monoazo compounds.
150.	135702	27-4-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Pigment preparation.
151.	135706	2-5-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW. 1.	New prostanoic acid derivatives.
152.	135708	23-8-1971	Michel Feltz, Rue Hoffeux, 14e Ayeneux, Belgium.	High chromium high carbon ferrous alloys.
153.	135709	1-9-1972	Universal Oil Products Co, 10 Uop Plaza-Algonquin & Mt Prospect Rds, Desplaines, Illinois, USA.	Polymerisation of an olefinic hydrocarbon.
154.	135721	27-6-1972	Onza AG, Gampel/Valais Switzerland.	Transparent impact resistant polymers of vinyl chloride.
155.	135723	17-7-1972	United Aircraft Corp, 400 Main Street East Hartford, Connecticut, USA.	Electro-chemical cell.
156.	135734	30-6-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Kerosene & diesel oil from heavy stocks of petroleum employing a specially prepared alumina based catalyst.
157.	135741	11-5-1972	Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd, 25 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Nickel powder from basic nickel carbonate.
158.	135744	20-4-1972	Labaz, 39 Avenue Pierre ler de Sebrie, 75008, Paris.	Indole derivatives.
159.	135746	20-5-1972	American Home Products Corp, 685 Third Avenue, New York 10017.	1,3-dihydro-3 hydroxy-5-phenyl 2H-1, 4 benzodiazepin-2-one substituted diamino acetate esters & their acid salts.

## List No. X

1.	80391	20-4-1972	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co AG, 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Tricyclic secondary amines.
2.	82715	20-4-1972	Do	Benzodiazepine derivatives.
3.	83420	20-4-1972	Do.	Do.
4.	84737	23-10-1962	Production Technology Inc, 6513 Galena Rd, Peoria, Illinois, USA.	Bonding.
5.	88350	20-4-1972	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co G, 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Sulfonamide.
6.	95515	20-4-1972	Do.	New 9 Beta 10 alpha-steroids.
7.	99586	20-4-1972	Council of Sceintific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1	5-nitrofurfuraldehyde.
8.	100672	Do.	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co AG, 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Novel 9 Beta 10, alpha steriods.
9.	127307	Do.	Do.	Benzodiazepine derivatives.
10.	129838	Do.	Do.	Asymmetric synthesis of polycyclic organic compounds.
11.	133729	Do.	Do.	Benzodiazepine derivatives.
12.	135748	26-6-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Diazotising amine.
13.	135758	25-4-1972	Elkem Spigerverket A/S, Elkemhuset, Middlethungaten 27, Oslo, Norway.	Method of treating silica dust.
14.	135771	18-9-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Benzotrichloride.
15.	135772	20-4-1972	Do.	Quinazolonidiurethanes.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	135775	23-5-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Benzoxazolones (2) and benzothiazolones.
17.	135780	22-8-1972	E. I. du pont de Nemours & Co, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Textured polyester yarn.
18.	135787	20-4-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW. 1	Morpholine derivatives.
19.	135789	20-12-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Anthraquinone sulphonic acids.
20.	135796	21-4-1972	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan Hague, Netherlands.	Cyclopropane derivatives.
21.	135797	13-8-1973	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C. So Venezia, 16-Milano, Italy.	L-tryptopham.
22.	135799	17-5-1972	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co, 1144 East Market Street, Akron, Ohio, USA.	Preparing age resistant polymers.
23.	135805	23-10-1972	Texaco Development Corp, 135 East 42nd Street, New York 10017.	Reducing gas.
24.	135810	4-9-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fast dyeing & prints of fibrous material containing hydroxyl groups on nitrogen.
25.	135831	23-5-1972	Stamicarbon N. V., Vander Maesstraat 2, Heerlen, Netherlands.	Removing lactams.
26.	135838	15-11-1972	Tashkentsky B Kombinat, Tashkent GSP Kuibyshevskoe shosse 23, USSR.	cardboard.
27.	135841	18-7-1972	Snam Progetti SpA C. So Venzia, 16-Milano, Italy.	Novel copolymers.
28.	135843	24-8-1972	Nippon Kayaku K. K., No. 2-1, Marumachi 1-chome, Chiyoda ku, Tokyo.	Plant growth regulants.
29.	135857	2-6-1972	Aktiebolaget Sverkska Flaktfabriken, Svekla Alle 1, Nacka, Stockholm, Sweden.	Making paper suitable for calendering and printing.
30.	135869	27-6-1972	"Redox" Desenvolvimento E. Exploracao de Processos Sodergicos Limitada, Rua Pasteur 543, Curitiba (Parana), Brazil.	Direct product of steel.
31.	135874	22-5-1972	Rhone-Poulenc S. A., 22 Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8e	An anisotropic sulfonated polyaryl ethers.
32.	135877	23-5-1972	F. Hoffman La Roche & Co AG, 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Package for manufacturing non-spore forming bacteria.
33.	135878	20-6-1972	International Nickel Ltd, Thames House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1.	Obtaining a coloured chromium containing alloy.
34.	135879	27-5-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, Millbank, London S.W. 1.	Soap sulphonate tablets.
35.	135887	19-7-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.1	Synthesis of N-substituted 3-amino-acrydophinones.
36.	135889	3-8-1972	Chemically prestressed Concrete Corp, 14656 Oxford Street, Van Nuys, California 91401, USA	High calcium sulfate expansive clinker.
37.	135893	5-5-1972	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co AG, 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Oxo compounds.
38.	135899	23-5-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Protecting hypochlorites for inclusion in a detergent composition.
39.	135900	27-4-1972	Horizons Research Inc, 23800 Mercantile Rd, Cleveland, Ohio.	Controlled polymerisation of hexachloro phosphazene.
40.	135902	10-7-1972	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co, 1144 East Market Street, Akron, Ohio, USA.	2-(4-morpholinodithio)-benzothiazole.
41.	135911	23-11-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	6-aminopenicillanic acid.
42.	135923	20-4-1972	Do.	Unsymmetrical 1, 4-dihydropyridine esters.
43.	135924	20-4-1972	Do.	Do.

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44.	135936	15-7-1972	Polysar Ltd, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.	A liquid curable composition.
45.	135937	4-7-1972	Hoechst Ltd, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble reacting xanthene dyestuffs.
46.	135942	7-9-1972	Do.	5 (amino benzenesulfonylamino) benzimidazolone.
47.	135945	20-6-1972	Mitsubishi Rao Co Ltd, 8 Kyobashi, 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.	Continuous production of methyl methacrylate.
48.	135948	16-8-1972	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C. So. Venzia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Oxidising an olefin.
49.	135952	25-4-1972	Elkem-Spigerverket A/s, Elkemhuset, Middlethunsgaten 27, Oslo, Norway.	Refractory material.
50.	135953	30-11-1972	Texaco Development Corp, 135 East 42nd St, New York.	Partial oxidation of hydrocarbon to synthesis gas.
51.	135967	20-4-1972	The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, 183-193 Euston Rd, London, N.W. 1.	2, 4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidine.
52.	135973	15-5-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Trisodium chlorophosphate.
53.	135975	5-12-1972	MSS Engineers & Consultants Inc, 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Bolton blocks process for the refining of molten iron.
54.	135976	20-7-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S. W. 1.	Copolymerisation of olefins.
55.	135983	22-5-1972	Rhone-Poulenc S.A., 22 Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8e.	Anisotropic sulphonate polyaryl ether sulphonate membrane.
56.	135985	6-5-1972	Morton-Norwich Products Inc, 17 Eaton Avenue, Norwich, New York 13815.	2-p-nitro-or-p-chlorobenzamide aceto hydroxamic acid.
57.	135987	21-7-1971	United States Steel Corp, 60 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Sintering ferruginous calcium alminate raw mixes.
58.	135991	5-6-1972	Sankyo Co Ltd, 1-6, 3 chome, Nihonbashi, Tokyo.	Piperidine derivatives.
59.	136009	8-5-1972	Shinetsu Chem Co, 6-1 Otemachi 2 chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.	Suspension polymerising vinyl chloride.
60.	136013	19-5-1972	Baustahlyewetc GmbH, 4 Dusseldorf Oberkarsel Bargrafenstrasse 5, Federal Republic of Germany.	Continuous heat treatment process on bar shaped low carbon structural steel.
61.	136018	29-4-1972	Wendell E Dunn; 112 King Street, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Separating iron chloride gase from the gas stream evolve from the chlorination of iron ores.
62.	136024	11-8-1972	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals Inc, Reading, Ohio, USA.	Dimethyltin esters.
63.	136028	11-7-1972	Nordmark Werke, Hamburg Werke Vetersene/ Holstein W. Germany.	4-(in doanyl-4-amino)-42 imidazolin & the acid addition salts.
64.	136034	17-4-1974	NL Industries Inc, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, N. York 10020.	Sintered unitary ceramic bodies & method of making the same.
65.	136039	7-6-1972	Labaz, 30, Avenue Pierre ler der Serbia, 75008, Paris, France.	Benzo (b) thiophene derivatives.
66.	136040	26-8-1972	Material VeggiKSZ, 61 Hatar ut, Budapest XX, Hungary.	Dihydroquinoline derivatives of antioxidant activity.
67.	136045	13-7-1972	Glaverbel-Mecaniver, Chaussee de la Hulpe 166, Watermael-Boitsfort, Belgium.	Sheet glass.
68.	136046	13-7-1972	Do.	Flat glass.
69.	136050	29-4-1972	Wendell E. Dunn Inc., 112 King Street, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Beneficiating titaniferous ores.
70.	136064	10-1-1973	Ciba of India Ltd, Aarey Rd, Goregaon, East, Bombay-66.	Azo compounds.

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71.	136076	28-4-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-66.	Detergent composition.
72.	136084	13-7-1972	Glaverbel-Mecaniver, Chaussee de La Hulpe 166, Sheet glass. Watermael-Boitsfort, Belgium.	
73.	136089	26-5-1972	Quimco GmbH, Hegibachster 74 CH 8032, Zurich, Mono & polysocyanates, Switzerland.	
74.	136091	9-8-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation Bombay-20.	Scouring powder.
75.	136092	27-12-1972	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co, Wilmington, Delaware, Multistage iron-chloride oxidation process.	USA.
76.	136093	20-4-1972	American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Avenue, New York 10017.	6-amino penicillanic acid.
77.	136094	31-1-1973	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	1-Hydroxy-pyridines.
78.	136096	13-10-1972	Scientific Feed Laboratory Co Ltd, 6-1, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.	Granules of thiamine derivatives.
79.	136100	22-12-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Morpholinodithiothiazole.
80.	136108	20-6-1972	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Chloroformic acid aryl esters and cyclic carbonates.
81.	136109	19-7-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Synthesis of N-substituted 3-aminoethyl chromens.
82.	136123	1-8-1972	Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	New dyestuff salts.
83.	136127	30-10-1972	RCA Corp., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.	Correcting a defective photomark.
84.	136128	28-12-1972	International Nickel Ltd, Thames House, Millbank, London S.W.1.	High temperature alloys.
85.	136145	15-2-1973	Stamicarbon B. V., Van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, Netherlands.	Recovery of pure lactams.
86.	136146	19-5-1972	Amchem Products Inc, Brookside Avenue, Ambler, Pennsylvania, USA.	Composition for inhibiting sucker growth on to tobacco plants.
87.	136157	20-4-1972	The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, 183-193 Euston Rd, London N. W. 1.	Amino purine derivatives.
88.	136158	12-5-1972	Celfil Co Establishment, Hamptstrasse 26, Vaduz, Liechtenstein.	Treating webs of fibrous material for tobacco product filters particularly cigarette filters.
89.	136168	5-1-1973	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, Hague, Netherlands.	Silver catalyst.
90.	136173	12-2-1973	Grain Processing Corp., 1600 Oregain Street, Muscatine, Iowa 52761, USA.	Cotton seed protein isolate.
91.	136176	29-8-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Nitrodiphenylamine derivatives.
92.	136181	11-6-1973	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindbergh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	1, 2, 3-trichloropropene.
93.	136198	31-10-1972	Ecar Products Inc, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Deinking printed waste cellulosic stock.
94.	130204	3-4-1972	Unilever Ltd, Unilever House, Blackfriars, London EC.4	An imminent cheese flavouring composition.
95.	136225	11-5-1972	Hooker Chem Corp., Niagara Falls, New York.	Chlorine dioxide generating system.
96.	136235	23-5-1972	Universal Oil Products Co, 10 Uop Plaza-Algonquin & Mi Prospect Rds, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	System for carrying out a hydrogen conversion.
97.	136236	6-9-1973	Hayashibara Biochemical Laboratories, No. 2-3, 1-chome, Shimoishii, Kayama-shi, Japan.	Pulpllan.

1	2	3	4	5
98.	136237	21-8-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany	Water soluble monoazo dyestuff
99.	136242	3-5-1972	Do.	Water soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
100.	136245	27-4-1972	Aikol Co Ltd, No. 1-39, 2 chome, Ikenohata, Taito-ku, Tokyo.	Desulphurising agent for molten pig iron.
101.	136246	22-11-1972	Allis-Chalmers Corp, 1126 South 70th Street, west Allis 14, Wisconsin, USA.	Processing mineral ore containing fibrous material to remove fibrous material.
102.	136248	12-7-1972	Kaenpen Industries Inc, 3202 Larkstone Drive, Orange, California 92667, USA.	Composite laminate.
103.	136254	5-3-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Optical brightening of organic material.
104.	136262	17-8-1972	Do.	Water soluble mono-azo pyrazolone dyestuffs.
105.	136272	29-5-1973	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	3 Nitro-4-amino-toulene.
106.	136274	21-3-1973	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindbergh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 63166.	N-phosphonomethyl glycine.
107.	136276	28-7-1972	Demag AG, D-41 Duisberg, Wolfgang, Renter, W. Germany.	Reduction of metal ores particularly iron ores.
108.	136296	11-10-1972	Texaco Development Corp, 135 East 42nd Street, New York 10017.	Decomposable polyolefin agricultural mulch.
109.	136300	8-5-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Bleaching of khakanfat.
110.	136316	9-10-1972	Crown Zellerbach International Inc, One Bush Street, San Francisco, California, USA.	Poly olefin pulp for paper making having improved drainage properties.
111.	136321	19-5-1972	Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd, 25 Kin Street, west, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Nickel powder from basic nickel carbonate.
112.	136326	20-4-1972	Eli Lilly & Co, 740 South Alabam Str, Indiana polis, USA.	Cephalosporin antibiotic.
113.	136331	12-6-1973	Ceskoslovenska Akademie No. 3 Narodni Drague 1, Czechoslovakia.	Native microbial protein with low content of mucus acids.
114.	136339	30-8-1972	Ciba-Geigy AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland.	New disazo pigments.
115.	136340	5-1-1973	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV, Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, Hague, Netherlands.	Ethylene oxide.
116.	136343	30-10-1972	Siemens AG, Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Production of a crosslinked polyethylene sheeting and/or insulation in an electric cable or conductor.
117.	136349	11-7-1972	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fluorcarbon waxes.
118.	136356	4-8-1972	Solvay & Cie, Rue de Prince Albert 33, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.	Discontinuous fabrics.
119.	136364	20-4-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	New heterocyclic acylamino containing sulphonyl ureas.
120.	136368	10-8-1973	Ciba of India Ltd, Aarcy Rd, Goregaon East, Bombay-63.	Dyeing of synthetic fibre material and of mixture thereof with natural fibre material.
121.	136392	8-6-1972	International Nickel Ltd, Thames House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1.	Iron electrodes for storage batteries.
122.	136397	18-12-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Production of an absorbent based on a synthetic resin.
123.	136408	30-8-1972	Ciba Geigy AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland.	New diazo pigments.
124.	136415	2-5-1972	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindbergh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	Novel acetanilides.

1	2	3	4	5
125.	136418	27-12-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	New reactive dyes having sulphon groups.
126.	136419	28-12-1972	Do..	Application of reactive dyes to cell protein & synthetic fibres blends.
127.	136420	22-7-1972	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main Federal Republic of Germany.	Polymerisation of alpha-olefins.
128.	136437	9-11-1972	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Production of covalently carrier to penicillin acylase.
129.	136450	10-01-1972	The Wellcome Foundation Ltd. 183-193 Euston Rd, London N.W.1.	2,4-diamino 5-benzyl pyrimidine.
130.	136459	31-7-1972	UOP Inc, 10 UPO Plaza-Alonquin & Mt Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Aryl substituted N-paraffins.
131.	136465	8-6-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW.1	Laminated product.
132.	136466	12-6-1972	Michel Feltz, 14 e Rue Hoffeux, Ayeneux, Belgium.	Wear resistant ferreous alloy member.
133.	136470	29-9-1972	Amchem Products Inc, Brookside Avenue, Ambler, Pennsylvania, USA.	Cleaning & activation of ferrous and zinc surface.
134.	136474	15-5-1972	Rhone-Progil, 6 Rue Piccini, Paris 16eme.	Carbon disulphide.
135.	136475	30-10-1972	Halcon Internationale Inc, 2 Park Avenue, New York 10016.	1,4-dicyano butenes.
136.	136484	26-7-1972	Vapertech Corp, 1188 Leghorn, Mountain View, California 94040, USA.	Gross linking cellulosic fibre content material.
137.	136485	20-4-1972	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co AG, 124-184 Grenzacher Benzodiazepine derivatives, strasse, Basle, Switzerland.	
138.	136487	25-5-1973	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	New aluminium alloy for electrical conductor having high ductility.
139.	136488	15-5-1972	Mundipharma AG, Bahnhofstrasse 36, CH 4310 Rheinfelden, Switzerland.	Slow release pharmaceutical compositions.
140.	136496	18-8-1972	Kazansky V. I. Imeni, Kazan, Vетгародон, USSR.	Hemiacetals of bromal & hydroxyl compounds.
141.	136538	26-7-1972	Artos Dr. Ing. Meier-Wimborst Kommanditgesellschaft, 2 Hamburg, Heindenkampsweg 66, Federal Republic of Germany.	Combined pre-cleaning, bulking development bulking stabilisation & of textile webs of synthetic fibres.
142.	136541	2-5-1972	Ciba-Geigy, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Iminolsoindolinone dyestuff.
143.	136576	23-12-1972	Sugar Research Ltd, Nebo Rd, Queensland, Australia.	Clarifying juice.
144.	136577	30-1-1973	Oxy Synthese, 6 Rue Cognacq-Jay 75007, Paris,	Purification of industrial flue combustion.
145.	136579	18-5-1972	Schenectady Chem Inc, P. O. Box 1046, Schenectady New York.	Amide-imide-hydantoin polymers.
146.	136589	22-7-1972	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW.1	Composite decorative sheet products.
147.	136596	12-2-1973	Didier-Werke AG, 6200 Wiesbaden, Lessing Str. 16-18 Federal Republic of Germany.	Dry reduction of Fe-vehicles.
148.	136599	30-5-1972	Unilever Ltd, Unilever House, Blackfriars, London, EC.4	Instant tea powder.
149.	136608	25-7-1972	American Cyanamid Co, Wayne, New Jersey, USA.	Preparation of novel 1, 2-dialkyl diphenyl pyrazolium salts.
150.	136614	26-8-1972	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, Hague, Netherlands.	Concentration & purification of aqueous solutions of ethylene oxide.
151.	136638	18-5-1972	Vyzkumny Ustav, Pardubice Rybitvi, Czechoslovakia.	Automatic production of azodyes.

1	2	3	4	5
152.	136652	5-7-1972 N.V. Hollandse Signaalapparaten Zuidelijke Havenweg, Hengels (O), Netherlands.		Yearn.
153.	136656	12-5-1972 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Refi Marg, New Delhi-1.		Urethane Varnish based on castor oil as a top coat for patent leather.
154.	136704	29-8-1972 Sture L Andorison, Weidstr 18, Zurich, Switzerland.		Compost toilet.
155.	136717	7-10-1972 Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.		Provolone cheese flavouring compositions.
156.	136752	26-9-1972 Glaverbel-Mecaniver, Chaussee de la Hulpe 166, Watermael-Boitsfort, Belgium.		Colouring a glass body.
157.	136753	24-11-1972 Shell International Research, Maatschappij, B.V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan Hague, Netherlands.		Hydrogen.
158.	136767	6-7-1972 Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.		Compounds of benzothioxanthene series.
159.	136768	27-7-1972 Johnson Johnson, 501 George Street, New Brunswick, N. Jersey.		Synthetic resin binder composition for bonding porous absorbent fibrous material.
160.	136775	30-10-1972 International Nickel Ltd, Thames House, Millbank London SW.1		Forming negative iron active mass on a metal foil, and an electrode consisting of such metal foil.
161.	136798	29-4-1972 Wendell E Dunn Inc, 112 King Street, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.		Substantially iron free titanium dioxide.
162.	136811	15-6-1973 Johnson Johnson, 501 George Street, New Brunswick, N. Jersey.		Acrylate adhesive composition.
163.	136812	31-5-1973 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg New Delhi-1		Para tollic from toluene.
164.	136819	21-10-1971 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, Hague, The Netherlands.		Direct oxidation of ethylene with molecular oxygen to ethylene oxide.
165.	136821	28-5-1973 Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.		Low viscosity pasty rubber composition.
166.	136842	5-5-1972 Bristol-Mysore Co, 345 Park Avenue, New York.		Rearrangement of 6-acrylamide pentillanic acid sulfoxide.
167.	136843	26-4-1972 Shell International Research Maatschappij B.V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan Hague, Netherlands.		Recovery of ethylene oxide.
168.	136861	19-7-1973 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.		Terephthalic acid from paraoxylene.
169.	136966	9-10-1972 Hayashibara Biochemical Laboratories Inc, No. 2-3, 1-chome, Shimoishi, Okayama-Shi, Okayama-Ken, Japan.		Pullulan.
170.	136869	3-7-1973 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.		Formation of lead dioxide on lead and its alloys in chloride medium.
171.	136886	12-12-1972 Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever, House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.		Bacteriological quality of protease.
172.	136957	5-9-1972 Ciba-Geigy AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland		New disazo pigments.
173.	137041	20-4-1972 Michiro Inone, 12 Tada-machi, Nakano-ku, Tokyo, Japan.		Bis(hydrozymethyl) pyridine dicarbamate derivatives.
174.	137050	20-12-1972 Societe Anonyme Rom Bertrand Dupont, 27 Avenue, Pierre Semard Grasse, France.		Methyl (2-n-propyl-3 ketocyclopent-1Y).
175.	137055	13-2-1974 General Electric Co., GI River Rd., Schenectady, New York.		Generating gas mixture containing combustion components.
176.	137124	7-8-1972 L'Aur Liquid Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude et L'exploitation des Procedes Georges Clande, 75 Quai d'Orsay, 75 Paris (7eme).		Oxidation of an oxidisable substance notably a hydro carbon.
177.	137129	16-11-1973 Nippon Soda Co. Ltd, No. 2-1, Ohtemichi, 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.		Alpha-pyrone derivatives.
178.	137130	15-1-1973 Societe Anonyme Rom Bertrand Depont, 27 Avenue, Pierre Semard Grasse France.		Naphthopyrans.
179.	137453	20-4-1972 F. Hoffman La Roche & Co. AG, 124-184 Granza-cherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.		Oxo compounds.
180.	137860	8-12-1972 Lepore Industries Ltd, Hanover House, 14 Hanover Square, London WIROBE.		Regeneration of quinone compounds.

**PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"**

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent bracket is the date of the patent.

No.	Title of the invention
	(12)
126547 (6.5.1970)	Replenishment of the salts used in a carbonization process carried out in a salt bath.

**RENEWAL FEES PAID**

79781 80592 81232 81783 83094 85389 85447 85758 85985  
 85986 86220 86355 86632 91020 91951 91960 92008 92125  
 92146 92177 92364 92445 92729 92784 92829 92845 93148  
 97384 97419 97474 97523 97766 97767 97768 97997 98092  
 98535 98778 98938 99527 101714 102495 103292 103331  
 103355 103766 103820 104125 104437 107299 107860 108005  
 108343 108842 108891 108967 109003 109234 109235 109433  
 109573 109630 109776 110463 113193 113506 113745 113763  
 113948 114166 114524 114529 14613 114626 114633 114726  
 114730 114822 115019 115078 119122 119278 119346 119382  
 119630 119743 120018 120233 120390 123643 124509 124811  
 124848 124859 124862 125072 125169 125280 125281 125404  
 125482 125677 125678 125679 125717 125718 125752 125753  
 125754 125787 126102 126668 127437 128806 129109 129252  
 129658 129746 129888 129963 129965 130033 130038 130167  
 130169 130171 130197 130211 130356 130371 130375 130727  
 130787 131203 131460 133251 133701 134111 134184 134218  
 134222 134237 134238 134318 134319 134322 134673 134713  
 134887 135093 135227 135540 136080 136169 136191 136453  
 136504 136560 137459 137670 137688 137767 137821 137976  
 138091 138127 138142 138198 138193 138203 128211 138221  
 138222 138245 138316 138351 138338 138448 138528 138546  
 138559 138589 138687 138694 138739 138762 138765 138966  
 139319 139333 139340 139375 139400 139401

**CESSATION OF PATENTS**

129039 129449 129452 129509 129593 129635 129645 129872  
 130003 130168 130275 130294 130568 130712 130763 130828  
 130858 130997 131057 131109 131187 131197 131257 131275  
 131358 131390 131422 131466 131588 131717 131726 131842  
 138024

**RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS**

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 119049 granted to the Director General, Research, Designs & Standards Organisation, Government of India, Ministry of Railways for an invention relating to "Road-cum-rail vehicle". The patent ceased on the 17th December, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th July, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of Opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with

the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 119125 granted to The Director General, Research, Designs & Standards Organisation, Government of India, Ministry of Railways for an invention relating to "Road-cum-rail vehicle". The patent ceased on the 23rd December, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th July, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of Opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133059 granted to Madan Lal Saria for an invention relating to "hair cutter". The Patent ceased on the 25th January, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th September, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of Opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 134710 granted to The Associated Cement Companies Limited for an invention relating to "a process for the preparation of zeolite A crystals". The patent ceased on the 14th May, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of Opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 134711 granted to The Associated Cement Companies Limited for an invention relating to "a process for the preparation zeolite A crystals". The patent ceased on the

14th May, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Comptroller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135052 granted to Eric Frederick Baxter for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to battery electric driven vehicles". The patent ceased on the 20th December, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Comptroller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135053 granted to Eric Frederick Baxter for an invention to "improvements in and relating to pneumatic tyres". The patent ceased on the 20th December, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Comptroller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135067 granted to Claude-Roger Isman for an invention relating to "detachable soles for footwear". The patent ceased on the 27th March, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Comptroller of Patents. The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 138268 granted to Levcon Instruments Private Limited, for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to a flame proof magnetic float operated level switch." The patent ceased on the 4th December, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Comptroller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th April, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent 115944 dated the 16th May, 1968 made by Hiralal Bhanji Khimji on the 10th May, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 26th June, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 116462 dated the 21st June 1968 made by Rajkumar Rukhabdas Chaware on the 10th November, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 3rd January 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(12)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 129724 dated the 25th October, 1971 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 7th July, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(13)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 130137 dated the 2nd February, 1971 made by N. L. Industries on the 29th August, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th September, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144429. David Sushil Pillai, of L-18, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027, India, an Indian National. "Emergency lighting device". June 22, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144507. Prakash Chandra, an Indian, of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar, Coimbatore-641012, Tamil Nadu, India. "Carrier for two wheeler". July 13, 1976.

Class 1. Nos. 144508 & 144509. Prakash Chandra, an Indian, of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar, Coimbatore-641012, Tamil Nadu, India. "Main frame of bicycle". July 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144572. Prakash Chandra, an Indian, of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar, Coimbatore-641012, Tamil Nadu, India. "Seat". July 30, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144577. Friends Pen Store, 533, Darvesh Building Gali Bajajan, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, an Indian Partnership firm. "Pen". August 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144580. Toyo Valve Co., Ltd., of No. 8, 1-Chome, Nihonbashi, Nuromachi, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese Company. "A valve handle". August 7, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144647. The National Radio & Electronics Company Limited, an Indian Company, of Mahakali Road, Chakala, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093, Maharashtra, India. "Calculator". August 17, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144653. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal India. "Flashlight". August 21, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144840. Shri Ravi Shanker Sharma (Music Director) "VACHAN", 14-Meerabagh Colony, Santa Cruz, Bombay-400054, Maharashtra, (Nationality—Indian). "Door-stopper". October 23, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144440. Raj Kumar Jain, Proprietor of Eagle Plastics, 5-Raghushree, Ajmere Gate, Delhi-110006, Indian National. "Tap connector". June 28, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144526 to 144528. Philips India Limited, of Shivasagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "A front radio panel". July 14, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144551. Philips India Limited, of Shivasagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "The front panel for radio". July 24, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144556. Dunlop Limited, a British Company, of Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St. James's London SW1 1PX, England. "Tyre for a vehicle wheel". February 13, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144571. Prakash Chandra, an Indian, of 24, Second Street, Dr. Sivananda Nagar, Coimbatore-641012, Tamil Nadu, India. "Seat". July 30, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144631, to 144635. Tobu Enterprises Private Limited, 8/29, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, India, An Indian Company. "A tricycle". August 16, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144636. Tobu Enterprises Private Limited, 8/29, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, India, an Indian Company. "A seat for tricycle". August 16, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144655. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". August 21, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144839. Shri Ravi Shanker Sharma (Music Director) "VACHAN" 14-Meerabagh Colony, Cruz (West), Bombay-400054, Maharashtra, Nationality Indian. "Door-stopper". October 23, 1976.

Class 4. No. 144660. Ravon Cosmetics & Co., A registered Indian Partnership firm, at 268, Abdul Rehman Street, Mirchi Gully, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra (India). "Container". August 23, 1976.

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Design Nos. 143725, 143726, 143727 & 143903....Class 1.

CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS (Section 51-A)

An application has been made by Dhillan Balmiki for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 144148 in class 6 in the name Standard Leather Product Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd.

S. VEDARAMAN  
Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks.